

THE BOURBON NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY IN THE YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1919

VOLUME XXXVIII

WRITER PAYS TRIBUTE TO CAPT. REUBEN HUTCHCRAFT

Writing from Treves, Germany, where he is stationed with the American Army of Occupation, B. J. O'Donnell, who is the Associated Press correspondent, pays the following tribute to Bourbon county's soldier hero, Captain Reuben B. Hutchcraft, who gave his life in the battle for freedom and democracy:

"WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, TREVES, Germany, November 4.—One midsummer night in 1917 the Court House at Paris, Ky., was filled to capacity with patriotic citizens gathered there to discuss how they could best serve their country in the crisis which it faced—the great war.

"One of the principal speakers at that meeting was R. B. Hutchcraft, Jr., a former member of the Kentucky Legislature. He was anti-everything that smacked at Kaiserism. He counseled his fellow townsmen to buy Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps, 'to give until it hurt.' Somebody in the crowd, with a German accent, asked Hutchcraft, 'What are you willing to give?'

"I have pitifully little to offer,' he replied, quite calmly, 'a little money and my life.'

"Whether or not he gave his money I do not know. I do know, however, that he gave his life. I know, too, that he gave it cheerfully, splendidly, gallantly.

"When Hutchcraft left the Court House that night he went to the national guard armory or hall in Paris and enlisted in the national guard. In the course of events he became a Lieutenant and came to France with the Forty-Second (Rainbow) Division. He was in command of a platoon in Company K, One Hundred and Sixty-Sixth Infantry.

"Hutchcraft, as his friends will remember, was not a tall man. By a strange coincidence the men over whom he served also were small of stature. Hence it was not strange that the doughboys came to refer to Lieutenant Hutchcraft's little organization as the 'Boy Scouts.'

"From Champagne to the Argonne Lieutenant Hutchcraft and his 'Boy Scouts' performed with distinction. They fought beside their bigger comrades and always 'kept up.' They never straggled; they never complained more than every doughboy feels he has the right to complain, and they never lost the name 'Boy Scouts.' When casualties made it necessary to bring in replacements an effort was made to delegate the men of small stature to Lieutenant Hutchcraft's platoon.

"It was along toward the end of Argonne battle—the last battle of the war in which Ohio and Kentucky troops were engaged—and after Lieutenant Hutchcraft had been made a Captain, that Colonel 'Ben' Hough called for a patrol to go beyond Chemery on the road to Sedan to obtain certain information. The task fell to the platoon of 'Boy Scouts.'

"The Lieutenant who commanded the platoon was off duty on that day. The work assigned was dangerous—extremely dangerous—and Captain Hutchcraft hesitated to assign another platoon commander to the task, although he had that power.

"His old command was going on a dangerous mission. Their commander was not there to lead them. There were plenty of other Lieutenants around to command a patrol. Should he ask one of them or go himself? For Captain Hutchcraft to ask the question for him to answer it affirmatively. He went back to his 'Boy Scouts' and led them over the road toward Sedan, which then was the most prominent stumbling block in the path of the rapidly moving Americans.

"The platoon was advancing up a ravine beyond Chemery and was several kilometers in front of our first line when a Boche machine gun began tearing holes in the ranks. Captain Hutchcraft ordered his men to cover. They dashed for the lee of the hill from which the Boche machine gunner was peppering at them. That was just what the Boche anticipated. On the other side of the ravine were many machine gun nests. Before the 'Boy Scouts' could dig in or find anything like adequate cover the Germans pattered them with bullets. Several were killed, several wounded.

"In the first lull Captain Hutchcraft and his men made a discovery. The Hun gunners were drunk—beastly drunk. They sang and laughed like aborigines on a mad carouse. They thought it a good joke that they had caught and slaughtered a dozen or more Americans. As they finished each bottle of rum they hurled the receptacle down the hill at the crouching Americans. And in the course of three hours the many empty bottles coming toward the 'Boy Scouts' attested the fact the Boche were plentifully supplied.

"Between drinks the Huns fired many shots in the direction of the Americans. One gun had the Americans well covered and inflicted several

NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH DEDICATED SUNDAY

After a long wait, caused by the influenza ban, the dedication of the new Presbyterian church, one of the most complete and up-to-date church edifices in the State, took place Sunday morning in the presence of a large audience. All the churches of the city deferred in favor of the congregation of the new church, no services being held at their places of worship.

The exercises began promptly at the appointed hour, with an organ prelude, followed by the Doxology, the invocation and the Gloria, the congregation remaining standing till after the rendition of the Gloria. After singing of the hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," the pastor of the church, Rev. John J. Rice, read the Scripture lesson. This was followed by the anthem, "Te Deum," and the pastoral prayer by Rev. Rice. One of the especial features of the dedicatory services was the solos beautifully rendered by Miss Mary Dan Harbison, of Flemingsburg, whose lovely voice has been frequently heard here in concert. After the offering and offertory prayer, the dedication sermon, a masterly one, was preached by Dr. J. Layton Mauze, of Huntington, West Virginia. With the singing of the hymn, "The Church's One Foundation," the prayer of dedication by Dr. Mauze, singing of the dedication hymn, "Thou Whose Unmeasured Temple Stands," and the organ postlude.

The new building was erected at an approximate cost of \$50,000 and is the first church building to be dedicated in Paris free from debt.

The money for its erection and furnishing has all been raised by contributions of the members of the congregation and friends of the church, and no collection was taken up at either of the services Sunday. The Presbyterian congregation in Paris, although not as large as that of some other churches, is composed of some of the wealthiest families in the county, and it was their determination when it was decided to erect a new house of worship that it should be entirely free from debt before it was dedicated to the worship of God.

RICHMOND HOME BURNED

The residence of Mrs. Robert Miller on Lancaster avenue, in Richmond, burned to the ground Sunday night, together with practically all household effects, causing a loss of \$6,000, with \$3,000 insurance.

casualties. Realizing that it was but a matter of time until this gun would wipe out his command, Captain Hutchcraft determined to charge the machine-gun nests. The decision met with the approval of every lad in the platoon.

"Lying there under almost direct observation of the drunken Boches, they fixed a zero hour. The word was passed along from mouth to mouth and back again to assure that each man knew the exact second. They even synchronized their watches. Then each was told just what would be expected of him.

"Captain Hutchcraft led the charge. Them scattered as they advanced on the machine-gun nests. The daring of the maneuver took the Boche by surprise. Before the fact that the Americans were charging fully percolated the benumbed brains of the Germans the little force had advanced half way up the hill. The Americans had deployed so quickly and cleverly that the machine guns' traverse was not swift enough to get more than a few. But one of these was Captain Hutchcraft. He had gone forward on a straight line and was twenty feet from the first nest when he fell.

"During the next three minutes that little ravine near Chemery was the liveliest spot on that whole Argonne-Meuse front. With their bayonets the 'Boy Scouts' cleaned up one machine-gun nest after another, taking prisoner those, who were not killed.

"A considerable amount of rum was found cached in the hillside. One of the prisoners said the party had been furnished liquor and told to hold the ravine against advancing Americans.

"Captain Hutchcraft's body was carried back and buried near Maison Celle. Near him lie eleven of his 'Boy Scouts,' who, like their Captain, had 'pitifully little' to offer their country, but who gave that little cheerfully, splendidly, gallantly on the road to Sedan."

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT IS DEAD

Distinguished Ex-President Passes Away Yesterday Morning at His Home at Oyster Bay, New York.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt died in his sleep early yesterday morning at his home on Sagamore Hill in Oyster Bay, L. I.

The Colonel suffered a severe attack of rheumatism and sciatica on New Year's Day, but none believed that his illness would likely prove fatal.

Death, it was said, came to him painlessly as he slept.

Three physicians had been in attendance upon the Colonel since he



Theodore Roosevelt.

was taken to Roosevelt Hospital seven weeks ago to be treated for what was believed to be sciatica.

The patient's trouble was later diagnosed as inflammatory rheumatism, which, according to one of the doctors, had affected practically every joint in his body.

The former president sat up most of Sunday and retired at 11 o'clock Sunday night.

About four a. m. Mrs. Roosevelt, who was the only member of the family at Oyster Bay, went to her husband's room and found that he had died during the night.

The immediate cause of Colonel Roosevelt's death was pulmonary emphysema.

bolism or lodgement in the lung of a clot from a broken vein, it was stated by one of his physicians.

Forty-eight hours before his death, the former president had been visited by one of his physicians who stated he found the Colonel apparently in good condition and spirits.

The Colonel, he said, laughed and joked with him and said he expected soon to renew his wood chopping expeditions on his Sagamore Estate.

Postmaster J. Walter Payne received a telegram yesterday from Washington, instructing him to keep the flag on the Government building at half-mast until after the funeral of the former President.

BOURBON BANKS SHOW BIG BUSINESS FOR 1918

The combined deposits of the four banks doing business in Paris aggregate \$2,858,767.67 at the close of the year on December 31, 1918. This is a healthy increase over the business transacted by the four local institutions the year previous, despite the enormous sums paid out by the depositors for Liberty Bonds, and donations to other war causes. The deposits of the four Paris banks on December 31, 1918, are as follows:

Peoples Deposit Bank & Trust Co. \$1,024,821.66
Bourbon Agricultural Bank & Trust Co. 830,815.43
First National Bank ... 706,269.42
Farmers & Traders Bank 296,861.16
Combined deposits ... \$2,858,767.67

MANY DOGS IN COUNTY.

Up to a late hour yesterday afternoon, County Clerk Pearce Paton had issued a total of 1,700 dog licenses, with prospects for a largely increased number today.

This is only about one-third of the dogs in the county. Under the new law it becomes the duty of the Sheriff and his deputies to destroy all unlicensed dogs. Dogs not yet licensed may have their licenses issued if the owners can give a reasonable excuse. After January 15 no licenses will be issued no matter what the excuse given.

IN THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY.

Clarence Rogers, U. S. army, left yesterday for Camp McClellan, Ala., after a visit with his sister, Mrs. Edward T. Shaw, and Mr. Shaw, near Millersburg.

Fred T. Robinson, who is stationed at Norfolk, Va., in the naval branch of the service, is in on a furlough, as a guest of his sister, Mrs. Strother Banta, near Little Rock.

Private Clark Crouch, who has been stationed at Camp Dodge, Iowa, has received an honorable discharge, and has returned to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac T. Crouch, near Little Rock.

Private Tom Toohey, of Camp Dix, New Jersey, and Corporal George Toohey, of Camp Jackson, near Columbia, S. C., who have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Toohey, have returned to their respective camps after a seven days' furlough visit in Paris.

Lieut. L. Raymer Jones has returned to his home in North Middletown, having received an honorable discharge from the service in Camp Meade, Stanley Dickson, of the same vicinity, who has been in the naval service, stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training School, is also at home, though he has not yet received his final discharge papers.

Private Martin Glenn is the first Bourbon county boy so far reported, that has been confined in a German prison camp.

Private Glenn, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Glenn, of near Paris, was badly wounded by the Germans before they succeeded in taking him a prisoner. He has been released by the Germans and is now in a hospital in France. He is a brother of Mrs. Jas. W. Connell, and Messrs. Joseph and John Glenn, of Paris, and of Private George Glenn, now stationed at Camp Meade, Md.

Cornelius (Budde) James came in Sunday, on a furlough, to visit his mother, Mrs. Mollie James, and other relatives. 'Budde' has made seven round trips across the ocean, and says the good old U. S. A. still looks the biggest and best parcel of ground in the world. He stated that he was six days coming from where his ship was stationed, in French waters, to Newport News, Va., and about ten days in coming from there to Paris. This included several stops at points of interest along the road. He is in excellent health and looks like a genuine "man-o'-war's-man." He is a member of the gun crew on the converted yacht, "Remlik," on patrol duty along the French shores.

"Sailor" W. O. Pennington, of Paris, who is one of Uncle Sam's men on the U. S. S. "Oklahoma," now in an American port, writes THE NEWS the following postcard message:

"Well, how is every little thing in the good old town of Paris, Ky.? I hope, all O. K. I am back in God's country now. I came here on the 27th of December. I expect to get back home about the first of February. The picture on the other side of this card shows the George Washington, with President Wilson and his party on board, entering the harbor at Brest, France. The picture was taken from the quarter deck of the Oklahoma. Where is our old friend, Ed. Fitzpatrick? I have not heard a thing from him since I went overseas. Hope to see you in February. Good bye and good luck."

Ossian Sprake, of Paris, who is just recovering from a severe attack of influenza, has his convalescence cheered by the receipt of three postcards. One was from his sister, Miss Lucille Sprake, who is a Red Cross nurse in a Base Hospital in France, saying: "How do you like our hospital? It is an old mansion, converted into a Red Cross Hospital. It is perfect in all its equipment. It has been occupied at different times by French, Germans and Americans. At present I am in charge of several Kentucky boys, but cannot give you their names. We are all in splendid health and hope to be back in the good old U. S. A. very soon."

A card from Private R. Weaver Talbot, a former L. & N. railroad man, to Mr. Sprake, stated "Christmas Greetings to all the folks back home in the good old U. S. A. I am well and surely enjoying myself. Hope to see you real soon." The third card was from Lawrence H. Hill, of Paris, who is a member of Co. B. 113th Field Signal Battalion, A. E. F. Writing from Four-en-Sologne, France, Private Hill says: "Say, son, you want to get over that attack of the 'flu.' Don't forget there's a great day coming. Hope to see you in a few months. Prepare the fatted calf."

(Continued on page 8.)

REAL ESTATE DEALS

James W. Connell and Mr. Frank Collier, of this city, closed a deal Saturday with Mr. Fred Fister, purchasing his fine farm of 212 acres one and one-half miles from Paris, on the North Midletown pike. They paid Mr. Fister about \$301 an acre for the farm. This is one of the most fertile and best improved farms in the county, having a large two-story brick mansion, a new tobacco barn with a capacity of fifteen acres of tobacco, cattle barn, tenant house, etc., and is considered one of the best bargains in real estate that has been picked up by Bourbon county men for many months. The purchasers bought the place as an investment, and contemplate selling it at auction in the near future. It was reported yesterday that Mr. Fister was on a deal for a big farm in Fayette county.

Auctioneer M. F. Kenney made the following sales last Saturday at the court house door for Master Commissioner O. T. Hinton: The Mrs. Pearl Deaver farm, located about four miles from Paris, on the Paris and Jackstown pike, containing about thirty acres, to Wm. Bell, for \$310 an acre; the Flanders farm, containing 250 acres, near Millersburg, to John Grimes, for \$225 an acre. On Monday Auctioneer Kenney sold at the court house door in this city for Master Commissioner Hinton the following property: The Johnson farm, located on the North Midletown and Levy turnpike, containing about fifty-eight acres, to Mr. Clay Reid, for \$210 an acre; a house and lot on Fourteenth street belonging to George Rice's heirs, to M. Peale Collier, for \$500; house and eight acres of land near Jackstown, known as the Walden property, to Thomas Wilson, for \$2,250.

The public sale Saturday of seven small tracts of land belonging to William and Lou Taylor, situated near Paris on the Paris and North Midletown pikes and the Jackstown pike broke all records heretofore made in the sale of Bourbon county farms.

The home place of 100½ acres sold in four tracts as follows: 8.52 acres to W. H. Whaley for \$552 an acre; 32.97 acres to the same buyer for \$490.10 an acre; 8.15 acres unimproved to Chas. Peddicord for \$291 an acre, and 50.46 acres to John Sauer for \$292.50 an acre, or an average for the entire tract of \$379.25 an acre.

Three tracts facing on the Jackstown pike aggregating 99 1-2 acres sold to William Branock for an average of \$250.05 an acre.

Mr. Peddicord immediately after the sale resold his purchase to Mr. W. H. Whaley at an advance of \$9.00 per acre, over the original purchase price.

The home of Mr. George Howard, on Duncan avenue, was sold at public auction Saturday by Auctioneer George D. Speakes. Mr. J. M. Scott was the purchaser. The home brought \$6,440.

Dr. R. R. McMillan purchased of Mrs. Hattie Mann Dudley the cottage on East Seventh street, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Prichard, for \$5,200. Dr. and Mrs. McMillan will take possession of the home in April.

Haris & Speakes sold yesterday for Mr. C. K. Mullins his home located on South Main street, Mr. B. D. Wilson being the purchaser at \$6,500.

Mr. A. Bayes, who recently sold his farm on the Georgetown pike, near Paris, to Dr. D. S. Henry, has purchased a farm near Helena Station, in Mason county. The place contains 146 acres and was purchased by Mr. Bayes as an investment.

Mrs. Delia Stevens sold last week to Mr. James Stevens, of Bourbon county, the frame cottage at 1637 Cypress street, in Paris, for about \$3,500. Mrs. Stevens will move to her property on South Main street about March 1, 1919, when she gives possession of her Cypress street home. The purchaser will move to Paris to reside.

Mr. Wm. Whaley, Jr., of Paris, bought from Mr. M. B. Lovell, 185 acres of land located on the Hume and Bedford pike, and adjoining the Ardery farm.

The place contains 185 acres of highly productive land, and cost Mr. Whaley \$160 per acre, or \$29,600 for the place. This farm is known as the Joseph Giltner place. The improvements consist of a substantial two-story residence, tobacco and stock barns, etc. It is considered a great bargain at the price paid by Mr. Whaley. Possession will be given on March 1, 1919.

IT'S YOUR MOVE!

The Bourbon County Progressive Chess and Checker Club held a preliminary meeting Friday night and designated Thursday night, Jan. 12, as the first night of play. The club has a number of new players, several of them being connected with the tobacco district and some interesting sittings are expected.

WE KNOW NOW—WINTER HAS JUST BEGUN

And to be comfortable and warm you must the right kind of clothes. Our Suits and Overcoats you will find to be excellent values for

\$30.00
\$35.00
\$40.00

All wool garments that will stand the wear and tear that winter time weather brings on clothing worn outdoors.

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THE BOURBON NEWS

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Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of THE BOURBON NEWS will be gladly corrected if brought to attention of the editor.

ADVERTISING RATES

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Reading Notices, 10 cents per line each issue; reading notices in black type, 20 cents per line, each issue.

Cards of thanks, calls on candidates, obituaries and resolutions, and similar matter, 10 cents per line.

Special rates for large advertisements and yearly contracts.

The right of publisher is reserved to decline any advertisement or other matter for publication.

Announcements for political offices must invariably be accompanied by the cash.

EDITORIAL MUSINGS.

When the Government Intervenes.
The unity of purpose that inspired labor and capital in war time constituted one of the finest exhibitions of loyalty that has ever been born of Democracy. Now that the war is all over but the shouting, complicated questions are arising out of the instance by various interests that conditions be recognized as permanent which were clearly adopted to meet war emergencies. The people of the country expect that prices will fall, but it is hardly a tribute to human nature to observe that most producers want the reductions to descend on some other than themselves. In these columns we have considered that affairs of the munition manufacturers, the steel interests, public utilities, shipping, etc., and so we will turn a leaf in the story and take into account the problem of labor considered in connection with the policies adopted by the Government.

Under date of January 18, 1918, the Director General of Railroads appointed a Railway Wage Commission, and acting upon their recommendation the recognition of the basic eight hour day followed, and a general advance of wages was approved, amounting in some cases to 43 per cent., and this increase was made retroactive to January 1, 1918. By further orders the wages of all persons employed in the service under the Railroad Administration were advanced. Mr. McAdoo, in promulgating his order, declared that further steps would be employed in order to do "practical justice to the 2,000,000 railroad employees of the country." To this he added the "earnest hope that railroad officials and railroad employees will realize that their relations under Federal control are not based upon the old conditions or private management."

The Federal Trade Commission estimates that 20,000,000 people became engaged in war work. Practically all of them, outside railroad, express and wire employment are now shifting for themselves; readjusting their own affairs. They have returned to what Mr. McAdoo condemns as "the old conditions of private management." But it will be readily recognized that the brotherhoods engaged in railroading employment have fastened their war emergency methods very firmly upon the railroads in peace times, and that wholly through the intervention of the Government in their behalf.

"Organization" Becoming a Habit.
Even with the dissolving war-clouds there is no let-up on the pressure being brought upon Washington to recognize labor in organized groups wherever the interests of enterprises or industries can be made to appear as being connected with the conduct of public business. Thus it appears that railway employees, telegraph, telephone and express employees have already acquired the habit of making a bee-line for Uncle Sam to settle all of their wage controversies. This same condition existed with reference to all of the different lines of employment connected with war work up to the time of the cessation of hostilities. Apparently the institutions that have coupled up with the Government expect the federal machinery to keep their salaries at the top notch no matter what happens to the rest of that giant class of citizens who call themselves "workers."

The Merchant Marine.

Edward N. Hurley, the hard hitter, who should be given most of the credit for putting ships into the water instead of making them an issue for political quarrels in the National Capital, says: "Let us picture an

imaginary customer; suppose we want him to do business with Robinson Crusoe on the desert island. He needs our fabrics and tools. His island has good soil capable of raising food stuffs. It has goats to yield milk and meat. It has guano for fertilizer and maybe it has undeveloped minerals. Robinson Crusoe does not possess any money and his island resources have been developed only for the needs of himself and Friday." Mr. Hurley follows out the story by sending calico and shoes, tools for farming, wood-working and blacksmithing. The result is miraculous. After a while the islander and his Friday live better, wear better clothes, have a better table. Mr. Hurley declares that "our new mercant marine can establish a trade on this basis with many a nation."

Woman's Reasoning.

It is rather hard to find better logic than that supplied in the views of Miss Christabel Pankhurst relating to the economic conditions of the world. This clever woman whose views with regard to suffrage for her sex, made her world-famous, has given her time to the cause of democracy for more than four years, and among the world's ills of which she complains is the mania for so-called "democratic control of industry." She voices the fundamental proposition that only through increased production can living conditions be adequately bettered. The restrictions of pre-war trade union conditions and work-shop practices, with their realizing the great aim of securing to the mass of the people the comforts, refinements and luxuries as yet enjoyed only by the few."

The so-called "democratic control of industry," she says, "means muddle, delay, confusion, divided counsels, stagnation and retrogression—the production of commodities will fall instead of rising, poverty will increase and the standard of living will fall to its lowest point. Only grown-up children, exploited by those who know perfectly well what they are doing, would make this demand that exists in some quarters for control of industry."

These English problems appear quite like our own, and Miss Pankhurst is emphatic in the belief that employers and employees can accomplish most for the general good by thinking less about "control," "organization," "unionism," and short days, and by turning their attention instead, to increased production.

Coffee Going Up.

Coffee is one of the things that hasn't gone out of sight on account of the war, but now that the war is over and restrictions generally withdrawn, there are evidences of a corner to send the price way over the top. On the exchange in New York, Tuesday, the price went up over 150 per cent., or from 8 to 20 cents a pound for green. There is no excuse for it except the desire of men to profit on necessities, as the Brazilian crop is said to be very large, as are all the crops in the countries producing coffee.

Like Old Times.

The joy that now fills the hearts of parents to know that their loved ones may soon be with them again will more than equal that of the ending of the Civil War, when we are told they used to sing:

The boys are coming home again,
The war will soon be o'er,
Oh, won't it be happy time
When me meet to part no more.

With the war over and the "flu" on the wane, it looks as if a good time is coming and that we will have more than ever to be thankful for this year, 1919.

BINGHAM INHERITANCE TAXES WILL PAY STATE DEBT.

Inheritance taxes on the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Lily Bingham, formerly Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, of New York, if paid on the basis of a final valuation, will produce \$4,537,418.98, and not only wipe out the indebtedness of the State of Kentucky, placed at \$1,165,106.19, but leave a balance in the State Treasury of \$1,372,312.79, according to the report of the State inheritance tax appraiser filed in the County Court at Louisville.

The report shows the estate to be worth \$99,584,866.44, an increase of approximately \$30,000,000 over the valuation placed upon it by the executors at the time of Mrs. Bingham's death in Louisville, July 27, 1917. The increased valuation swells the portion of Mrs. Louise Clisby Wise, of New York, favorite niece of Mrs. Bingham and the principal beneficiary under her will to \$72,846,638.45, according to the figures of the appraiser.

CONSTIPATION AND INDIGESTION

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Obtainable everywhere.

(jan-adv)

Of course she doesn't have to worry about her placket being open nowadays. But when a Corn Fed girl sits down she acts as if she isn't quite certain that she is all in.

SUBSTITUTE FABRICS.

Whether any of the substitute fabrics produced by German textile scientists will survive the period of stern necessity is problematical. The comment of the optimistic German press is that several of them are good enough to endure after the war. Thus favorable mention is made of "textilit," the product of a paper thread and a fiber thread twisted together, containing only a small percentage of long fiber, says Providence Journal. Weaving and sewing yarns are made from it, and according to one authority "the uninitiated cannot distinguish the new products from former linen or jute fabrics." "Paper cloth" seems to be largely a myth, however. At the third fiber exposition, at Leipzig, recently, the best approved achievements in substitutes contained some fiber and, apparently, the larger the proportion the greater was the success achieved. The exhibit of the Papiergarnesellschaft, the most elaborate in the whole show, comprised largely cloths woven of flax, hemp, wool, cotton and silk fiber "mixed with paper yarn." Paper spinning, as a matter of fact, was introduced in Germany long before the war, and clothing was regularly made of mixtures containing some percentage of paper. The third exposition was notable, also, for displays of fiber plants, as cattails. The new processes have undoubtedly been fruitful in promoting skyrocketing speculation in industrial stocks, which would have made a dismal showing otherwise.

We are proud, immensely proud, of the fact that the establishment of American ideals has been made the primary purpose of the war, and that they are to be the essential principles of peace. We are proud that it was given to us to become the deciding factor in the glorious conclusion. But we must remember that we have but shared in the work, says St. Louis Globe-Democrat. We must not detract one whit from the splendor of other achievements. We must not forget that each and every nation has played its part nobly in the struggle. We must not forget the tremendous sacrifices besides which ours are but little. We must not forget the invincible spirit that maintained an unbroken front through years of awful anguish.

Erzberger asked Marshal Foch if the allies had no consideration for Germany. It is part of the psychology of the German nature, incomprehensible to other minds, how a nation could expect consideration from the men whose lands they had ravaged, whose men in war they had met with treachery and atrocity of every kind, whose women and children they had killed, whose towns they had pillaged and burned and who had shown no consideration for law, honor, decency or humanity, says Baltimore American. Yet, after acting like wild beasts, they ask the treatment of men.

The acting prime minister of Canada, Sir Thomas White, says that if those who have conspired against the peace of the world and under whose direction brutalities of inconceivable barbarity have been perpetrated in subversion of the law of nations and of humanity, are not brought to punishment for their monstrous crimes, it will be the greatest failure of retributive justice in the annals of history. In this he is voicing the feeling and sentiment of the entire civilized world, the central nations being excepted from such a category.

Another man who belongs to the foolish squad is the one who thinks the line of the future is now clear for squandering money riotously and living wasteful, extravagant and indolent lives. There is to be a much closer scrutiny all along the line of the division of the fruits of labor, and society is going to be mighty sure that the squanderer of the coin is the man who makes it.

In the four years of the war Germany exacted an assassin is the best a Belgian can do in the way of denunciation, then the job of sulphurizing the atmosphere properly in Wilhelm's vicinity will have to be left to the English or Americans who are temperamental enough to do the job up brown, says Houston Post, and which she must be forced to pay at any cost to herself.

"It takes nine men to hold down a tiger, but five men could subdue a lion," says a floating item. "Who'll be one of nine to go out and verify this?"

How meaningless are titles of nobility. A headline says that Wilhelm is "now a mere count." And he counts less than ever before.

The Prussians will not have to return its honor to Belgium. That's one thing they were never able to take away.

The man who used to boast of his fine appetite now apologizes for his request for a second helping.

We shall all have to take a few lessons in geography after central Europe has been unscrambled.

SEX IN WORDS.

The United States government has solemnly decided that an aviator is an aviator, regardless of sex. This decision is in line with modern usage, which is finally the controlling influence in writing and speaking. Generally for years the tendency has been to drop the distinguishing suffix from words that may rightly be employed to designate either sex, and thus the language, both written and spoken, is being freed from awkward efforts, the origin of which lay deep in man's gallantry, but which have lost most, if not all, of their significance under modern customs. Woman herself has aided in this. Her entrance into all avenues of human activity or occupation has given her at least a right to share in the full meaning of the word that denotes her position, and not to be set off in a separate class by the addition of a "trix" or an "ess," intended to show that it is the "female of the species" who is present, says Omaha Bee. In the case of the aviator, when arrayed for duty it is impossible for the casual observer to distinguish between man and woman. The same condition holds good in many other ways, and the change in the words is but a tribute to woman's increasing sphere. With the vanishing of sex from the language, we may renew the quest for the impersonal pronoun.

Will the shipbuilding industry vanish from America with the closing of the war? The future of this great new industry must be pondered most carefully. The reconstruction commission which is now assured by the action of the Republicans and Democrats of congress will have a most puzzling problem in this. It all depends on the cost of ship construction, writes Thomas F. Logan in Leslie's. The British are today building ships more cheaply per ton than we are. Back on a peace basis, they undoubtedly will decrease these costs. If America fails to do so, her industry will survive on a large scale only so long as the after-the-war emergency shipping is being met. Then American and foreign companies will inevitably seek the cheaper yards of the world to place their contracts.

It is well known that wood is a poor conductor of electricity. Whilst trees to some extent attract the electrical fluid it does not penetrate the body of the tree itself; rather does the force of the current pass down the exterior. Whether, therefore, a tree be wet or dry, to stand near its trunk or under its branches is almost like putting oneself in the way of an electrical discharge. Many deaths have occurred owing to the ignorance or carelessness of persons scuttling under the trees for shelter. If relative safety may be instanced in degrees such persons are far safer in the open than beneath the foliage which keeps them dry, perhaps, yet exposes them to a far more serious risk than getting soaked. It is far better to be wet than dead.

Riches and money have been commonly but mistakenly synonymous. A mother with a group of children may consider these her jewels, albeit by a bank examiner's rating she would be poorer than Job's turkey. A man with houses and lands may be destitute in human affections and joyous child life eddying round his chair and table, and so in life's paramount values the balancing of the account shows a deficit, though under the dollar sign he may be able to figure a fortune.

High food prices, it is predicted, will continue four years. Perhaps and perhaps not. Without ignoring the laws of supply and demand, it is not conceivable that there will develop an irresistible popular demand for more economical distribution and marketing of foodstuffs under federal control that shall do away with exorbitant profits for the few and impossible prices for the many.

If calling the former German emperor an assassin is the best a Belgian can do in the way of denunciation, then the job of sulphurizing the atmosphere properly in Wilhelm's vicinity will have to be left to the English or Americans who are temperamental enough to do the job up brown, says Houston Post, and which she must be forced to pay at any cost to herself.

The oil obtained from the calumpang nut, says a food item, has been found to be an acceptable substitute for olive oil. Save your calumpang nuts.

That old camouflage date line "An Atlantic Port" has passed into the limbo of forgotten things.

The next step is to make it clear that the world wasn't made safe for bolshevism.

Revolution would be sweet if it could be used to dodge reparation and restitution.

SERVICE THAT WINS THE SOLDIER HEART

Fred Lockley, Y. M. C. A., Tells of the Gratitude of the Boys at the Front.

BAD COLD QUICKLY BROKEN UP

Mrs. Martha Wilcox, Gowanda, N. Y., writes: "I first used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy about eight years ago. At that time I had a hard cold and coughed most of the time. It proved to be just what I needed. It broke up the cold in a few days, and the cough entirely disappeared. I have told many of my friends of the good I received through using this medicine, and all who have used it speak of it in the highest terms." Obtained every where.

(jan-adv)

LOST

Somewhere on the streets of Paris a silver mesh purse. Finder return to this office and receive reward.

FOUND

On Tenth street, a rubber boot (left) with wool-lined moccasin inside. Owner can secure same by calling at Wilmoth & Co.'s grocery, proving property, and paying charges. (20-ft)

Furs and Hides

We pay highest prices for iron, hides, junk and wool. MUNICH & WIDES & CO., Eighth St., Paris, Ky. Cumb. Phone 374. (23-ft)

Rooms For Rent.

Two nicely furnished rooms on third floor of The Robneel Flats, at corner of Main and Eighth streets. Steam heat, bath and all conveniences. Men preferred. Call for (3-ft) MRS. J. T. CLARK.

'Strayed or Stolen

'Strayed or stolen from my place on the Cane Ridge pike, a 3-year-old sorrel walking mare, 15 hands high, one white foot in rear, small star in forehead. A bay Welsh Pony was following mare. Liberal reward for information leading to recovery.

JAS. M. CALDWELL,
(3-ft)
Paris, Ky.

To Secure the Best Positions You Prepare For Them.

You cannot afford to take any chances in selection of a business school for your boy or your girl or yourself—You don't have to go by guess work—a little investigation will convince you that the Fugazzi School of Business can offer you more advantages—give you a better more thorough and more efficient training than you can get at the average school and as good as the best schools in the country.

Our corps of teachers is unsurpassed—and though our school is now composed of about 200 students—individual instruction is given to each.

The high opinion in which business men held the Fugazzi School is reflected in the great demand for our graduates which demand we do not begin to be able to fill.

Write for booklet or call at the school. Day and Night Classes.

Fugazzi School of Business

"Efficiency Is Our Watchword."
MISS IRENE FUGAZZI, Principal.
MRS. L. V. JONES, Asst. Prin.

118 N. Upper St., Second Floor.
Lexington, Ky.

Are You Equipped to Win Success?

Here is your opportunity to insure against embarrassing errors in spelling, pronunciation and poor choice of words. Know the meaning of puzzling war terms. Increase your efficiency which results in power and success.

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

DICTIONARY is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer, made to meet your needs. It is in daily use by hundreds of thousands of successful men and women the world over. 400,000 Words, 2700 Pages, 5000 Illustrations, 12,000 Biographical Entries, 20,000 Technical Subjects.

LETTERS FROM BOURBON COUNTY SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

Dr. B. F. Orr recently received the following letter from his son, Capt. (Dr.) Jas. A. Orr, of Paris, who is in the Medical Corps of the American Expeditionary Force in France. Until recently Capt. Orr has been unable to give his location, but the lifting of the censorship enabled him to date his letter from Menil la Tour, France. The letter follows:

"Menil la Tour, France,
Dec. 1, 1918.

"Dear Papa:—
The censorship is now lifted, so we can tell where we are, etc. We saw in the papers that it was lifted some days before we got the order.

"We left Ft. Benj. Harrison for New York, went by Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Utica, Syracuse and down by the Hudson to New York, crossed over on a ferry boat to Long Island and out 65 miles on Long Island to Camp Upton. Here we staid for two days and two nights. We then boarded the train about five o'clock in the evening, going up through New Haven, Conn., and Vermont and reached Montreal, Canada, about two p.m. next day.

"Here we boarded our ship, a British transport, H. M. S. S. Valacria, (which being interpreted means His Majesty's Steam Ship Valacria.)

"We started from Montreal about 5 p.m. that day, Aug. 22. We went down the St. Lawrence river, crossed the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and into the harbor of Sydney. Here we waited several days for our convoy. After the ships of our convoy came a conference of the masters of all the ships was held and the Admiral decided that our ship was not fast enough to keep up with the convoy. So they pulled out and left us. Then we went back up the St. Lawrence river to Quebec, where we were transferred to another ship, H. M. S. Port Lincoln, and started out again. We joined a convoy of about ten ships off Nova Scotia, and the second day out at sea we were joined 12 more ships from New York. So we had twenty-two ships in our convoy coming over. Never a submarine did we see. Of course we were glad that we did not, yet we were somewhat disappointed that we did not, as we were well prepared for them. I hope they will have some in New York harbor that we can see when we return.

"We were on board the two ships twenty-six days. So I had gotten to be quite a sailor when we landed at Liverpool. We disembarked at Liverpool about 5 p.m. and got aboard the train there at 10 o'clock and crossed England to Southampton. Here we spent the day and boarded another ship at 5 p.m. to cross the English Channel. We came out by the Isle of Wight and left The Needles at 9 p.m. and arrived at Cherbourg, France, about 12:30. Here we lay in the harbor until next morning. About three days out from Liverpool we were met by a whole flock of sub. destroyers, which dodged in and around our fleet of ships as though they were doing it for our amusement and it did meet with our satisfaction. We only had one destroyer coming across the channel and no other ship with us, but we were on a very fast vessel.

"We spent the day in Cherbourg and loaded up on a freight train—we had one passenger coach for the officers—and came across France directly to the headquarters of the light railway in the Touli Sector. Was here a couple of weeks and then came right on up nearer the front. Our headquarters were far enough back of the lines to practically be out of danger. Our organization connected up the American light railway with the German light railway. The light railway track is 60 centimeters wide and is used to carry ammunition and supplies up to the front.

"Have seen several airplane battles, one in which the German plane was brought down. Was up at the front when the firing stopped November 11. Was on special service under office of the Chief Surgeon, Second Army, for some time, which took me pretty much over the area of the Second Army. So have been pretty busy.

"Have seen some of the interesting towns. Touli is an ancient city surrounded by a wall and moat. Anciently it was one of the strongest fortified cities of Europe. Nance is one of the larger cities of France, I think the sixth city in size, or was before the war. Metz is the best town I have seen—it is more like an American city than the others. They have very good shops and you can get a very good meal for six francs (a franc is about 18 cents.)

"I don't have any idea when we will get home. It may be a month or three or four months. At any rate we are not in the Army of Occupation. I hope to get to see Paris before I come back, but it is hard to get there now. The restrictions are close, as everyone wants to go there. In coming across France we came right by Paris. We thought we were going through the city, but we came right up to the town and then came right around it. So I have seen three

sides of Paris, all from the outside. "I am now at Menil la Tour, Department of Menrthe et Moselle. Departments correspond to our States, although not much larger than a county. I am eight miles north of Toul, fifteen northwest of Nance, and twenty-five miles southwest of Metz. See if you can find it on the map.

"Love to all,

"JIM.
"Pass this letter on to Willie, Jessie and Anne.

"My address is still the same.

"Capt. Jas. B. Orr, M.C.

"5th Bn., 22nd Engrs.,

"Am. E. F."

WORTH INVESTIGATING.

The correspondent was disposed to make rather a joke of the fact that a Harrodsburg undertaker had found a preventive for influenza that he carried about in a little vial, taking an occasional sniff at the same. The preventive in question was found to be embalming fluid, containing a major portion of formaldehyde. It is not so much of a joke after all, because a Louisville undertaker of prominence in his business has come to the conclusion that formaldehyde as handled by the undertaker in his work of embalming, prevents infection by the influenza germ.

This gentleman points out that throughout the course of the epidemic in Louisville, when every undertaker was working far beyond his strength and exposed in every possible way to the infection, none came down with it. He points out further that exposure to infection rarely, if ever, bothers the undertaking fraternity; and he credits this fact to the formaldehyde. It might be well for those in charge of the public health to do some experimenting with the fumes of this powerful chemical with respect to its powers over the influenza infection.

PARIS TESTIMONY

Home Proof, Here, There and Everywhere

When you see Doan's Kidney Pills recommended in this paper you must always find the recommender a Paris resident. It's the same everywhere—3,800 towns in the U. S. fifty thousand people publicly thank Doan's. What other kidney remedy can give this proof of merit, honesty and truth? Home testimony must be true or it could not be published here. Insist on having Doan's. You will know what you are getting.

Phillip M. Heller, proprietor meat market, 722 Main street, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills a few times in the past and have been greatly benefited by them. At times my back was weak and lame and the kidney secretions passed too frequently, making me get up often at night. I have used a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at those times and they have always rid me of the complaint. I think they are a splendid medicine and gladly recommend them."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Heller had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. (adv.)

PAPERS MAY EXCHANGE SPACE FOR TRANSPORTATION

Director General McAdoo issued an order Tuesday authorizing the renewal for the year 1919 of contracts between railroads and newspapers for the exchange of inter-state railroad transportation for advertising. Under the form of contract newspapers can not charge for the railroad advertising more than their usual commercial rates and the railroads must compute the value of transportation on the basis of the normal tariff fare for one way tickets.

THE GIST OF IT.

"Last December I had a very severe cold and was nearly down sick in bed. I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a very few days until I was restored to health," writes O. J. Metcalfe, Weatherby, Mo. If you would know the value of this remedy, ask any one who has used it. Obtainable everywhere. (jan-adv)

"GO TO SCHOOL" NEW YEAR MESSAGE TO CHILDREN

"Go back to school" was the New Year's message sent by the Children's Bureau to the boys and girls of America who entered shops and factories to do their bit during the war.

"The future national army of peace is in the school," says Uncle Sam. "Every boy and girl should stay in school and train their minds and their hands in order that they may carry on well the work of the future. In school you will not only prepare yourselves for better jobs and higher wages later, but you will contribute to the future strength of the nation."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Comings and Goings of Our People Here, There and Elsewhere.

Mrs. J. L. Horton is a guest of relatives in Maysville.

Mr. Julius D. Askins has returned to his home in Ashland, after a visit to friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lee and Mr. Finley Saunders have returned from a visit to friends in Richmond.

Mrs. J. T. Clark and son, Charles, have returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hamilton, in Newport.

Miss Mildred Woods has returned to her home in Shelbyville, after a visit to Miss Anna Louise White, near Paris.

Mrs. Birdie Clay Webb and Miss Susie Clay have returned from a visit to Mrs. Daniel Kimbrough, in Cynthiana.

Miss Anna Louise White and her brother, Mr. Preston White, attended the Sigma Chi dance at Danville, Friday night.

Mr. J. W. Oliver, who has been spending the holidays with relatives in this city, has returned to his home in Youngstown, Ohio.

Mrs. E. B. Hedges was a guest during the holidays of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Biggs, and Mr. Biggs and family, in Huntington, West Virginia.

Miss Elizabeth Kenney has returned to Georgetown College, after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Kenney, in this city.

Miss Lula Flanagan, guest during the holidays of her brother, Mr. John Flanagan, and Mrs. Flanagan, on Houston avenue, has returned to her home in Cincinnati.

Miss Anne McAdams was hostess to the newly-organized Bridge Club at her home in Lexington, Friday. Among the out-of-town members present was Mrs. James Thompson, Jr., of Paris.

Mr. Charles Doyle and family are ill with the influenza at their home on the Georgetown pike. Mr. Frank Wilmott and Mr. Lute Jacoby, both well-known citizens of the citizens of the Hutchinson precinct, are on the sick list.

Mr. Strother Mitchell has returned to his home in Allen, Kansas, after a ten-days' visit to relatives in North Middletown. Mrs. Mitchell will remain at the home of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Weaver, for a longer visit.

Mr. Silas Ritchie and son, Mr. Walter Ritchie, of Paris, Montana, are visiting relatives near this city. Mr. Ritchie, with his family, moved to Montana about five years ago. He took up a half-section of land, held it until recently, when he secured a title to it and sold it.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Johnson, of Millersburg, have taken rooms at the Hotel Windsor, and will remain in Paris during the tobacco sales season. Mr. Johnson has a position in one of the tobacco warehouses. They will move next March to their farm in Fayette county, recently purchased.

At Stout's Cafe, Friday night, Mr. Ben F. Buckner, manager of the Xalapa Farm, Mr. Edward Simms' magnificent country estate, was host to a party of friends at supper. The menu served was composed of old country ham, turkey, peas, creamed potatoes, grape fruit, salads, coffee, cigarettes, etc. The guests present were Stanhope Wiedemann, W. A. Thompson, H. M. Roseberry, Charles Clay, Ben Woodford, Sr., James Caldwell, John J. Collins, Edward Burke, Buckner Woodford, Anson Squires, Brinch Meinertz, S. T. Crombie, Thos. Buckner, J. Will Thomas, Oscar T. Hinton, Clarence K. Thomas, S. Kenney Nichols, Samuel Leach, Thos. Wade, Johnson and S. P. Harding.

(Other Personals on Page 5)

WHITE SCHOOLS IN STATE SHOW INCREASE

FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 6.—During the last year the number of white high schools in Kentucky has increased twenty, Prof. McHenry Rhoads, Superintendent of High Schools, stated in his annual report.

There are now 390 high schools with an enrollment of 21,707, an increase of 2,129 and a decrease of 148 in the teaching force, which now numbers 1,140.

The average attendance is sixty for 390 schools.

The schools graduated last year 2,468 pupils, of whom 796 are attending college, an increase of thirty. These high schools own \$1,874,513.42 worth of property; 232 of them have libraries valued at \$90,830,170; have laboratory equipment worth \$88,910,42, and 237 spend on manual training and home economics \$92,412.57.

Manual training is taught in fifty-nine, home economics in eighty-four and agriculture in 181.

The average cost per pupil of the high schools is \$45, the expenditures ranging from \$12 to \$150.

The teachers of 308 schools reporting draw \$814,818.90, and their number 378 are college graduates and 342 are normal school graduates.

The thirty-four negro high schools have an enrollment of 1,209 and an average attendance of thirty, with 109 teachers, thirty-seven college graduates and forty-eight normal school graduates. They draw \$53,677.90 in salaries, only twenty-five schools reporting.

The schools graduated 129 pupils last year and forty-two went to college. The average cost per pupil is \$30, the cost ranging from \$2 to \$90.



Revised Prices

The assurance of material for quantity production of Buick cars enables the Buick Motor Company to establish the following prices on the various Buick models, effective January first, 1919.

These prices will not be changed during our present dealers' selling agreements.

Three Passenger Open Model H-Six-44	-	\$1495
Five Passenger Open Model H-Six-45	-	1495
Four Passenger Closed Model H-Six-46	-	1985
Five Passenger Closed Model H-Six-47	-	2195
Seven Passenger Open Model H-Six-49	-	1785
Seven Passenger Closed Model H-Six-50	-	2585

Buick Motor Company, Flint, Michigan
Pioneer Builders of Valve-in-Head Motor Cars

PRESIDENT WARMLY GREETED BY THE ITALIANS.

ROME, Jan. 3.—President Wilson arrived in Rome at 10:25 o'clock this morning.

He was received at the station by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena, members of the government and representatives of the local authorities.

An immense crowd welcomed the president with the greatest enthusiasm.

King Victor Emmanuel accepted an invitation to have luncheon with President Wilson and family at the residence of Ambassador Page today.

The program arranged for President Wilson's entertainment to-day included a lunch with Queen Mother Margherita, a reception by the Parliament and a state dinner with King Victor Emmanuel, following the visit to the President of a delegation from the Quirinal.

In the evening the citizenship of Rome will be conferred upon the American executive.

On Saturday there will be a luncheon at the American embassy in honor of the President. This also is the day set for his visit to Pope Benedict and for his reception to Protestant bodies at the American church. He will take dinner with the court.

The President expects to leave for Genoa on Sunday and possibly will go to Milan. On Monday he will arrive at Turin where he will make a short visit, leaving for Paris on Monday night.

The President expects to leave for Genoa on Sunday and possibly will go to Milan. On Monday he will arrive at Turin where he will make a short visit, leaving for Paris on Monday night.

From the continuous round of activities of his English visit and is looking forward with great pleasure to his visit to Rome.

The people of Italy manifestly are trying to outdo their French and British allies in ardor and enthusiasm welcome for the President.

The first stop of the special train was made at Modane, where a huge throng besieged the railway station and greeted President and Mrs. Wilson with a tremendous ovation.

The station was decorated with American and allied flags, flowers and bunting, and many of those who had waited for hours to hail the train were waving tiny American emblems, some of them home-made.

The train stopped at Modane for several minutes.

In towns, villages and hamlets all along the route crowds cheered and waved enthusiastically as the train passed. The weather is ideal.

INSURANCE!

FIRE—TORNADO—AUTOMOBILE—HAIL

Watch for the expiration of your policies and let us have some of your renewals

YERKES & PEED

At Farmers & Traders Bank

GEO. W. DAVIS

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Motor Equipment

BOTH PHONES—DAY 137; NIGHT 299

Corner Fifth and Pleasant Streets, Paris, Ky.

1919

Wilmoth & Co.

<p

THE TOBACCO MARKETS

The Bourbon Tobacco Warehouse Company sold a total of 130,130 pounds of tobacco yesterday for a total of \$44,107.72, a floor-average of \$33.89. The quality of the offerings was poor, as compared to those at previous sales. No individual crop averages could be obtained last night but they were reported as being good. The Bourbon house will have a sale today.

The Independent house sold a total of 143,000 pounds at their sale yesterday for a total of \$48,764.94, a floor average of \$34.10. The offerings were of a medium quality. This house will have a sale today.

BOURBON WAREHOUSE

Friday, Dec. 3.

The Bourbon Tobacco Warehouse Company sold 86,975 pounds of tobacco Friday for \$31,512.10, an average of \$36.26 per hundred pounds. The following crop averages were reported:

Webber & Gay sold 3,805 pounds for \$1,280.01, average, \$33.64.

Clay & Donadson sold 3,400 pounds for \$1,587.30, average, \$46.68.

Claybrook & Link sold 2,865 pounds for \$1,160.76, average, \$42.12.

Alverson & Conrad sold 1,600 pounds for \$678.77, average, \$42.42.

Hern & Webb sold 1,615 pounds for \$532.55, average, \$32.97.

Lyons & Ewalt sold 3,655 pounds for \$1,298.87, average, \$35.80.

Steel & Osborne sold 3,115 pounds for \$1,403.50, average, \$45.

Alexander & Turner sold 2,745 pounds for \$1,076.70, average, \$39.47.

J. H. Barns sold 1,740 pounds for \$587.97, average, \$33.

Marr & Gravil sold 6,745 pounds for \$1,866.60, average, \$27.50.

Dodge & Stoker sold 8,155 pounds for \$3,567.55, average, \$48.65.

Boardman & Crump sold 4,260 pounds for \$1,266.32, average, \$29.95.

Henry & Singleton sold 1,660 pounds for \$558.93, average, \$33.06.

Wallace & Howard sold 7,535 pounds for \$2,619.77, average, \$34.70.

Wallis & Tree sold 3,560 pounds for \$1,082.25, average, \$30.

W. M. Rogers sold 2,190 pounds for \$768.76, average, \$35.10.

R. C. Palmer sold 2,495 pounds for \$935.40, average, \$37.

Palmeter & McLain sold 3,025 pounds for \$1,261.15, average, \$41.68.

Woodford & Howard sold 3,545 pounds for \$1,787.95, average, \$45.10.

Kissick & Saunders sold 1,620 pounds for \$665.65, average, \$41.09.

Mason & Smart Bros. sold 3,185 pounds for \$1,672.80, average, \$52.52.

Rice & Sleggins sold 6,110 pounds for \$2,581.85, average, \$42.25.

McClintock & Rose sold 2,550 pounds for \$755.34, average, \$29.60.

Jas. Caldwell sold 4,130 pounds for \$1,937.60, average, \$46.91.

Bryan & Shepherd sold 3,220 pounds for \$952.80, average, \$46.91.

Daugherty & Rice sold 3,950 pounds for \$156.79, average, \$29.27.

INDEPENDENT WAREHOUSE

Friday, Dec. 3.

The Independent Tobacco Warehouse Company sold Friday, a total of 127,315 pounds of tobacco for \$42,880.04, an average of \$33.68 per hundred pounds.

Clark & Eads sold 3,670 pounds, average, \$38.89.

Park Bros., & Lewis sold 2,765 pounds, average, \$38.29.

Jacoby & Craycraft sold 1,900 pounds, average, \$47.57.

Lail & Yarnell sold 5,655 pounds, average, \$38.37.

Lyne & Ewalt sold 2,750 pounds, average, \$35.67.

Snapp & Hicks sold 3,220 pounds, average, \$40.76.

Geo. Blackburn sold 1,585 pounds, average, \$32.51.

W. R. Tuttle sold 3,680 pounds, average, \$38.06.

Ewart & Kenton sold 4,400 pounds, average, \$31.07.

Allen & Perkins sold 5,630 pounds, average, \$40.96.

Myers & Dale sold 4,995 pounds, average, \$45.98.

Hinkston & Mitchellire sold 3,595 pounds, average, \$33.14.

Mrs. Nannie C. Howard sold 2,170 pounds, average, \$32.58.

S. P. Harding sold 3,490 pounds, average, \$43.32.

Plummer, McClure & Clark sold 5,345 pounds, average, \$42.10.

Hall & Eads sold 3,635 pounds, average, \$38.37.

Haggard & Hawkins sold 3,015 pounds, average, \$37.72.

Clay & Myers sold 9,145 pounds, average, \$32.11.

MAKES EGGS PLENTIFUL

"Don Son" makes hens lay.

(1t) OBERDORFER, Agent.

RED CROSS CHRISTMAS ROLL EXTENDED TO JANUARY 10.

Mrs. Frank P. Lowry, manager for the Bourbon County Red Cross Campaign, received the following telegram yesterday from Mr. Mackenzie R. Todd, of Louisville, State Chairman in the campaign, which will be extended to January 10th.

Mrs. F. P. Lowry, Mgr. Xmas Roll Call.

Paris, Ky.

Make every effort to secure additional magazine subscribers in your county. This is a request from Washington. Perhaps you can find many who have subscribed with one dollar who are willing to give an additional dollar to secure the Red Cross Magazine for nineteen nineteen. Your attention to this will be appreciated by the American National Red Cross.

Mackenzie R. Todd.

Those who desire to have their Cross Magazine can do so by applying at the office of the Home Service division, at the corner of Main and Broadway, or to Mrs. F. P. Lowry, Bourbon County Chairman.

LOCAL AUTO DEALER TALKS ABOUT THE BUICK

An interview with Mr. C. S. Ball, local Buick distributor, makes certain that the purchaser of a Buick car between now and the end of the 1919 season is not running any chance that the price will be subject to further change during that period.

"I have just received a letter from the Home Office," said Mr. C. S. Ball, "containing the revised price schedule effective January 1, 1919, covering the various Buick models during the remainder of the season. Four models have been reduced in price and the other two remain untouched."

"There has been considerable speculation as to what the Buick Motor Company was going to do about the prices of their cars, as the close of the war left things in such an uncertain condition regarding the price and quantities of raw materials available that a good many people felt it would be impossible for the really big manufacturers to find their bearings for some time to come.

"This prompt action on the part of the company shows that they have been able to clear the situation up sooner than anybody expected, and I for one am delighted with the announcement so early in the season.

"Their war orders which have been demanding the major part of their energies have been completed and the announcement of the present prices is evidence that the Buick Motor Company now has a measure of the situation and sufficient material is in sight that will permit laying out a definite building schedule which again proves the buyer of a Buick automobile is at all times protected against unwarranted price changes.

"Orders for Buick cars are piling up on us very fast and I feel reasonably sure that we shall be able to take care of the greater part of them within a reasonable time. We shall make every effort to see that no favoritism is shown our waiting list which plan has worked out so admirably in the past.

"Buick enthusiasts appreciate the importance of this announcement, because all uncertainty has now been removed, both as to the possibility of getting Buick cars this year and the possibility of the prices being lowered."

(1t*)

KENTUCKY COLONEL IN GERMANY TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR

Colonel George T. Smith, of the Thirty-Second Division in the Army of Occupation, now in Bassenheim, Germany, was declared Saturday to be a candidate for Governor of Kentucky on the Democratic ticket by his wife. Smith left for overseas early in October with his regiment. He was formerly Colonel of the Second Regiment in the Kentucky National Guard. Mrs. Smith said in making known that her husband would run, that the step is taken at request of the soldiers from this State under his command.

According to Mrs. Smith, Colonel Smith has asked for his discharge with a view of returning to this country in the spring, so that he can fix up his fences for the Democratic primary.

Colonel Smith saw service in the Spanish-American war. He moved to Lexington from Beattyville, where he was postmaster, and responding to the call of the country, surrendered his position to take up arms against the Germans.

Colonel Smith was chairman of Lee County Democratic Committee; made the race for the Legislature in four counties that were Republican, and was defeated by the narrow margin of fifty-nine votes. He graduated from the Louisville and Annapolis Colleges. He is a dentist by profession.

Colonel Smith is well-known in Paris. He married Miss Carrie Wilson, a sister of Mr. J. Sims Wilson and David Wilson, of Paris. He was a classmate of Judge Charles A. McMillan, of Paris.

B-4 FIRE Insure with W.O. HINTON & SON, Agts

BARN AND TOBACCO GO UP IN SMOKE

A tobacco bar near the farm of R. R. Whitsitt on the Levee pike, near Mt. Sterling, was destroyed by fire, entailing a considerable loss, as there was a crop of 9,000 pounds of tobacco in the barn. It is supposed fire originated from a match or cigarette dropped by one of the strippers who had been at work that day in the barn.

Fire, Wind and Lightning Insurance.

Thomas, Woodford & Bryan

HOG CHOLERA DECLINES AS RESULT OF CAMPAIGNS

Campaigns by the State Agricultural Department against live stock disease has resulted in a decrease in the loss from hog cholera in Kentucky from \$2,500,000 in 1912 to \$2,000,000 in 1918. Only ninety-three cattle tested for tuberculosis out of 4,000 were infected. These facts were made known by S. F. Musselman, State veterinarian.

In war times the horny handed son of toil should daily with the horn of plenty.

MILLERS ASK RETURN OF WHEAT BOUGHT

Appeals to the federal grain corporation, a branch of the Food Administration, that unless wheat purchased by it for exportation to Europe, and now at shipping points, is returned, flour mills face a serious situation and are unable to know where they can get wheat, have been joined in by Central Kentucky millers.

The return of the wheat from shipping points, would mean the loss of the freight costs of shipping the wheat to the shipping points, and for its return at the present time, but this, according to local dealers, is the "only way out" of the present difficulty.

The purchase last year of the wheat by the grain corporations, and the recent changes which have resulted in what millers say is a critical state of affairs, was described at the meeting Friday of the Central Kentucky Millers' Association, but no action was taken by the organization as a whole. Individual milling companies have, however, it was learned, sent appeals to Julius Barnes, head of the grain corporation acting under the authority vested in Herbert C. Hoover as food administrator, asking him to act in the matter.

According to the millers, at the time the 1918 wheat crop was sold, both farmers and millers understood that the price set by the administration of \$2.26 a bushel (Chicago) would stand. This, they say, caused farmers to sell all wheat on hand, caused individual grain dealers, private elevators and others to cut out purchases, believing there would be no chance for a raise in price. Consequently, it was declared by millers, what wheat the millers did not buy, went to the grain corporation. The flour mills, they say, can only store enough grain for approximately six months, as a general thing, and now the summer purchases of wheat are virtually exhausted.

Increase in price is certain, some millers declare, and say that a serious situation is faced unless the grain corporation returns some of the wheat which it has sent to shipping points.

BOYS CHARGED WITH THEFT OF VALUABLES

In Police Court yesterday morning the cases against Louis Tyree and William C. Whaley, both very young boys, charged with stealing a fur cloak, valued at \$1,000 from Mrs. Sallie Bashford, of Paris, was continued on account of the absence of Chief of Police Link and Police Judge Martin, who were called to Georgetown.

Lexington police called Chief Link Friday morning and asked him if anyone in Paris or Bourbon county had lost a seal skin cloak; that a negro from Paris, who gave his name as Clarence Washington, had been trying to dispose of one. Mrs. Bashford, who is nearly 80 years old, told the police she had a very fine coat, but seldom wore it. Her loss was discovered and the identity of the lost garment established. Mrs. Bashford also exhibited to the officer several checks she had given to William Clay Whaley and Louis Tyree, amounting to \$28, which she gave the boys for recovering certain jewelry stolen from her house.

Chief Link arrested both young men, who are less than 17 years old. They acknowledge they took the cloak and hid it behind the Paris Grand Opera House building, where Washington, the negro boy, claims to have found it. The boys, who have been in trouble before, but who were given another chance, would steal the jewelry from Mrs. Bashford's home, it is alleged, hide it and then represent to Mrs. Bashford they could recover it on payment of \$5 or \$7.50, which in each instance she gave them. Getting the check cashed, the boys would return the jewelry, wait a few weeks, steal it again and get another check.

Colonel Smith was chairman of Lee County Democratic Committee; made the race for the Legislature in four counties that were Republican, and was defeated by the narrow margin of fifty-nine votes. He graduated from the Louisville and Annapolis Colleges. He is a dentist by profession.

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SERVICE CHEVRONS MUST BE WORN BY DISCHARGED MEN

Gold, blue and silver service chevrons are an essential part of the uniform, and must be worn at all times, according to an order published at all cantonments. In the past, the service stripes have been worn by some soldiers and disregarded by others. In the future soldiers will wear all stripes to which they are entitled. Gold chevrons are for wounds, blue for foreign service and silver for service in this country.

The affidavit system of pay whereby soldiers whose service or pay records have been misplaced can obtain pay by making personal affidavit to the amount due them, has been extended to the army nurses as well as the soldiers. Many nurses are transferred from other camps or returned here from foreign service without the proper records. In the past they have been unable to get the money due them because of this absence of records, but under the new arrangement they will get their pay at once.

SCHOOLS CLOSED.

The County Schools at Stony Point, Millersburg and Centerville were ordered closed yesterday by the Bourbon County Board of Health on account of the prevalence of influenza in those vicinities.

U. S. NAVY BAND TO TOUR DISTRICT AGAIN.

The warmth of the welcome extended to the United States Navy Reserve Band from the Cleveland Training Ship on its recent tour of the Fourth Federal Reserve district in the interest of the Fourth Liberty Loan has inspired the members of the band to a decision to make another tour of the district.

They plan a series of popular concerts in the principal cities and hope to have enough left, after defraying the expenses of the trip out of the nominal admissions, to divide among the members of the band, most of whom wish to finish their courses in schools and colleges which their enlistment interrupted. The tour has the sanction of the naval officials.

Ensign C. J. McRoy is now out ahead of the band making necessary arrangements for auditoriums and ticket sales, etc.

A tentative schedule has been arranged, subject to change, as Ensign McRoy's advance arrangements became known. The only stop so far arranged for Kentucky is at Lexington, where the band will appear on Monday, January 20.

A note from the Liberty Loan headquarters at Cleveland, says:

"If your city is not on the list named and would be interested in having a concert, Lieut. J. H. Clark, Guardian Building, Cleveland, would be glad to have you communicate with him."



MAKES EGGS PLENTIFUL

"Don Son" makes hens lay.
(1) OBEDORFER, Agent.

ATTENTION K OF P.

All members of A. J. Lovely Co., Uniform Rank, Knight of Phthias, are requested to meet at their Castle Hall, in the Wilson building, at 7:30, Wednesday night, full uniforms, drill important business.

Wm. W. DUDLEY.
Chairman.

GOT IN BAD

While en route to his home in Carlisle, Newt Myers ran his machine into the back waters of Hinkston Creek, near Jacktown, and being unable to get out without help, had to spend the night in the machine. The high water prevented him from getting out and kept help from reaching him.

MORTALITY LIST

Mr. Will Kincaid, sexton of North Middletown cemetery, reports twenty-six burials in 1918: three from North Middletown, thirteen from Bourbon county outside of North Middletown, six from Montgomery county, two from Clark county, one from Fayette county, and one from Bath county.

GENUINE NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES AND COUNTRY SORGHUM

Fresh shipment of genuine New Orleans molasses and country sorghum. Phone in your orders.
(1) C. P. COOK & CO.

NEW SECRETARY OF RED CROSS HOME SERVICE

Miss Lena Talbott has been appointed secretary of the Home Service Division of the Bourbon County Red Cross Chapter, to succeed Miss Helen Hutchcraft, who tendered her resignation.

Miss Talbott will have an office in the Bourbon-Agricultural Bank building, at the corner of Main and Broadway. She will be in the office every afternoon from two o'clock until six, and all day on Saturdays.

TRAINMAN INJURED

George W. Newman, a former resident of Paris, and well-known railroad man, was brought to the Massie Memorial Hospital, in this city, Saturday, suffering from a broken leg.

Newman, who is a fireman, was leaning from the cab window of his engine when a timber projecting from a car on a freight train coming in an opposite direction struck the cab, tearing it to pieces, and throwing Newman out, his leg being broken. At the hospital yesterday he was reported as resting very comfortably.

BROADENING THE SERVICE OF THE PARIS CITY SCHOOLS.

The Paris City Schools have made preparation to give instruction in commercial studies to people above the school age. Up to and including January, 20th, students will be admitted to this department.

This work will include shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping, commercial English, penmanship, spelling, commercial Geography, and commercial Spanish.

If you are within the school age, a tuition of \$4.00 per month will be charged. We do this to give the Paris School an opportunity for commercial training at home.

It is the purpose of the Paris School to have them make the largest possible contributions to the educational interests of Bourbon County.

This work will be in charge of Miss Ray, a most efficient commercial teacher.

AT THE ALAMO AND THE PARIS GRAND

Theatre-goers are getting their money's worth, to use a slang phrase, every time they attend The Alamo or The Paris Grand. With a splendid orchestra discoursing excellent music and a run of movie pictures calculated to suit all tastes these houses are crowded each afternoon and evening. The program for the week follows:

Tuesday, January 7—Wallace Reid, a Paris favorite, in "Less Than Kin;" William Duncan, in the twelfth episode of "A Fight For Millions."

Wednesday, January 8—Bryant Washburn, in a Lasky production, "Till I Come Back to You;" Big V Comedy, "Daring and Dynamite."

Thursday, January 9—Norma Talmadge, in her latest success, "De-Lux Annie;" Vitagraph Comedy, "The Family Flivver;" and Official War Review.

Friday, January 10—Marguerite Clarke, in "Wildflower;" Ruth Roland, in eleventh episode of "Hands Up."

Saturday, January 11—Madge Kennedy, in "Friend Husband;" Smiling Bill Parsons, in "The Widow's Mite."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Comings and Goings of Our People Here, There and Elsewhere.

Mrs. Eva Dimmitt has returned from a visit to Mrs. Edward Bauer, in Cynthiana.

Mr. Woodford Buckner will leave today for Eustis, Florida, to spend the winter.

Mrs. W. E. Cook, of near Paris, has as her guest Mrs. Pearl L. Miller, of Harrison county.

Mrs. Robert Langston is seriously ill at her home on Scott avenue, threatened with pneumonia.

Miss Mary Fithian Hutchcraft has returned from a visit to Mrs. James C. Dedman, in Cynthiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Taylor and son will leave next week for Florida to remain during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller Ward entertained at their country home, "Sunnyside," near Paris, in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Cyril Goodman, of Cairo, Egypt.

Miss Sue Boardman has returned to her school duties at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, after spending the holidays with her parents, near Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Merz and little daughter, Miss Sallie Merz, have returned from a visit with friends and relatives in Carlisle and Flemingsburg.

Miss Nell Whaley has returned to Hamilton College, in Lexington, after spending the holidays with the family of her father, Mr. H. Clay Whaley, on Cypress street.

Miss Etta Lee and Hazel Hull have returned to their home in Williamstown, after a visit to Misses Louise and Katherine Kenney, in this city.

Prof. J. S. Johnson, formerly principal of the Paris High School, has moved from Decatur, Ill., to Lexington, to reside. Prof. Johnson ordered THE NEWS sent to his address in Lexington.

Miss Mary Frances Campbell has returned to her school duties at the St. Ursula Academy, in Cincinnati, after spending the holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Francis P. Campbell, on High street.

Other Personals on Page 3.)

Jr., Chester Young Clay Gaitskill and Silas Bedford, Jr.

Mr. Horace M. Collins attended meeting of oil men in Irvine Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Catesby Woodford have returned from a visit to relatives in Mt. Sterling.

Among the court day visitors in Paris yesterday was Judge Robert Winn, of Mt. Sterling.

Mr. Omar G. Lytle, linotype operator at THE NEWS office, is on the sick list, threatened with pneumonia.

Mr. Duncan Bell, of Ford & Co., will leave today for New York and the Eastern markets, on a business mission.

Miss Grace Haskins, of County Clerk Paton's and County Judge Batterton's offices, is confined to her room in The Robneil with an attack of influenza.

J. J. Veatch, District Manager of the Central Home Telephone and Telegraph Company, was in Maysville Tuesday, attending stockholders meeting of the Maysville Telephone Company.

The winter season program at the Y. M. C. A. has been ushered in by the High School boys, with Physical Instructor R. C. Goldsmith in charge. The program included exercises and military drills.

A letter from Mr. G. C. Thompson, who is spending the winter at St. Petersburg, Fla., states that he had been ill, but was now able to be up. The weather there being fine and about 10,000 tourists in that city and hundreds arriving daily.

Mrs. Lon Graves was hostess at her home recently to the following young people: Misses Gertrude Bramel, Hazel Jackson, Elizabeth Graves, Ada Bramel, Mildred Graves, Raymond Clifton, Travis Jackson, Dewey Jackson and Robert Plumbkett.

Mrs. Jones, wife of Capt. Robert G. Jones, of North Middletown, a charming musician, assisted by Mrs. Strother D. Mitchell, of Allen, Kansas, will give a recital before the Woman's Club of North Middletown, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Horace M. Bacon.

(Other Personals on Page 3.)

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ARRANGE FOR MEMORIAL.

The movement to erect a monument on the lawn in front of the Bourbon county courthouse, which was mentioned in a recent issue of The News assumed definite proportions when a meeting was held at the courthouse to devise means for raising the necessary funds to defray the expenses. Silas E. Bedford, president of the Peoples Deposit Bank and Trust Company, presided at the meeting and addresses were made by John M. Brennan, Frank P. Lowry, Mayor E. B. January, Coroner Rudolph Davis, A. B. Hancock, Dr. H. M. Hamilton, Pearce Paton and President Bedford. It was decided to hold a mass meeting at the courthouse on Sunday afternoon, February 16, and to put on the drive on the following day, Monday, Feb. 17.

It was suggested by Mr. Hancock that Hon. John R. Allen, of Lexington, be invited to preside at the mass meeting on Sunday, and the selection of Colonel Allen was unanimously adopted by those present. Paris citizens remember the most eloquent address made by Colonel Allen at the Paris Opera House on the date of the installation of the Red Cross drive and it is the universal wish of our citizens that he will accept this invitation extended to him to add his voice and his eloquence to the move ment to honor our heroic dead.

The following committee was appointed by President Bedford to select a design for the monument, as certain its probable cost, and a suitable place for its erection: Miss Lucy Simms, Mrs. F. P. Lowry, Mrs. T. H. Tarr, Mrs. H. Clay Howard, Professor E. M. Costello, J. M. Brennan, W. D. McIntyre, Elder W. E. Ellis and Bruce Miller, chairman.

The following publicity committee was appointed: A. B. Hancock, Dr. H. M. Hamilton, Rudolph Davis, Swift Champ and William Remington.

UNAVOIDABLY CROWDED OVER.

Failure of the usually prompt messenger to deliver the copy for the Woman's Activities column yesterday on time compels The News to leave that valuable contribution until Friday's issue. Couldn't be helped, honest to goodness!

•♦•♦•♦•♦
RELIGIOUS.
•♦•♦•♦•♦

Dr. J. Layton Mauze, of Huntington, W. Va., who preached the dedicatory sermon at the Presbyterian church Sunday, delivered an address at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. An especially interesting musical program was rendered by the Opera House orchestra.

FOR RENT.

Store room, fronting on Main street in Masonic Temple.

Single room, second floor, running water, elevator accommodations, for office use or living apartment.

O. T. HINTON,
Agt., Masonic Temple.

LOST

On the streets of Paris a black silk umbrella—with silver plate on handle, initials, "M. C. C." on plate. Finder leave at this office and receive reward.

Please do not buy more than you need, no matter how tempting the values. No goods will be sent on approval or exchanged.

The Greatest Values and Variety We Have Ever Assembled are Being Sacrificed in This Unequalled

JANUARY CLEARANCE

Every Garment in the House Has Been Sweepingly Reduced Without Regard to Cost or Value.

Don't Delay!

Come Early!

Clearance of Our Entire Stock of Coats

Coats that were up to \$25.00
\$14.75

Remarkable values in Zibelines, Kerseys, Velvets, etc., trimmed with Kit Coney.

Coats that were up to \$50.00
\$29.50

Choice of Velvets, Velours, Plush, Kitten's Ear, Broadcloths, Cut Bolivias in all shades. Tailor or trimmed with Baffin Seal, Kit Coney or Opossum.

Coats that were up to \$60.00
\$39.00

Coats of Velour, Plush, Duvet de Laine, Silvertone and Broadcloths; trimmed with Seal, Opossum, Nutria or Natural Raccoon. Lined with plain or fancy Satin and warmly interlined. Taupe, Brown, Wine Shades, Navy Reindeer and Black, at choice.

Coats that were up to \$85.00
\$53.00

Truly magnificent Velvets, Silvertones, Bolivias, Suede Cloths, Velvets, Normandy and Crystal Cloth, trimmed with Seal, Nutria, Raccoon or Black Fox; beautiful colorings. Extra sizes included; exquisitely lined.

Clearance of Our Entire Stock of Suits

Suits that were up to \$35.00
\$15.00

Sensational offerings in smartly trimmed or plain tailored Poplins, Serges and Gabardines in navy, black, brown gray and wistaria.

Suits that were up to \$45.00
\$23.50

Broadcloths, Serges, Poiret Twills, Poplins, in plain tailored or belted effects or trimmed with braid or buttons; all colors.

Suits that were up to \$55.00
\$38.50

Silvertones, Velours, Broadcloths, etc., in all shades; trimmed with Seal or in plain and belted effects.

Suits that were up to \$85.00
\$47.50

Superbly lined models in Velour, Duvet de Laine, Silvertone, Tricotine, Poiret Twill etc.; tailored or trimmed with Taupe Fox or Hudson Seal; in navy, black and richest shades.

Skirts up to \$15
\$9.85

Broadcloths, Wool Plaids and Stripes, Baronet Satins, Velvets, Men's-Wear Serges, in navy, brown, black, green, etc.

HARRY SIMON

224-228 West Main St., Lexington, Ky.
Main Street, Paris, Ky.

Just Received

Puritan Phonographs
Puritan Records

The Puritan Phonograph Also Plays Any Other Disc Records.

It is the only Phonograph made with a long horn. The long horn not only amplifies and develops but softens the sound.

IN ADDITION, THE PURITAN PHONOGRAPH is one-fourth cheaper than any other machine of anything like similar workmanship and character.

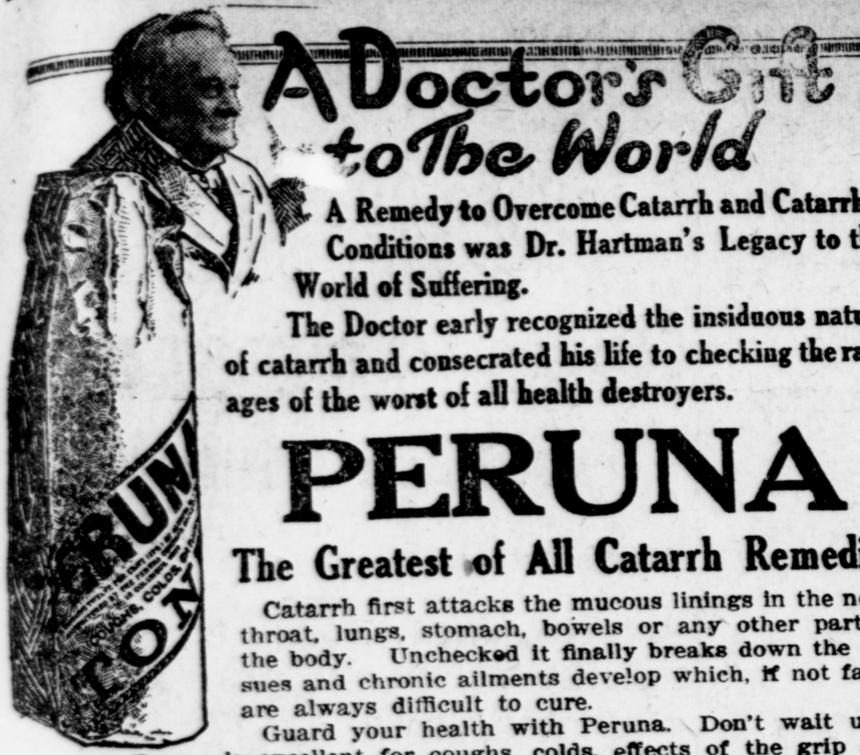
Priced From
\$45 to \$350

THE PURITAN RECORDS ARE ALL DOUBLE DISC and sell uniformly at 85 cents. To hear them is to buy them.

Let us demonstrate these PURITAN PHONOGRAHS AND RECORDS. It will be a pleasure for you and us.

Terms to Suit

THE J. T. HINTON CO.
MOTOR HEARSE — MOTOR INVALID COACH — UNDERTAKING
“EITHERPHONE” 36
SIXTH AND MAIN STS.



A Remedy to Overcome Catarrh and Catarrhal Conditions was Dr. Hartman's Legacy to the World of Suffering.

The Doctor early recognized the insidious nature of catarrh and consecrated his life to checking the ravages of the worst of all health destroyers.

PERUNA

The Greatest of All Catarrh Remedies

Catarrh first attacks the mucous linings in the nose, throat, lungs, stomach, bowels or any other part of the body. Unchecked it finally breaks down the tissues and chronic ailments develop which, if not fatal, are always difficult to cure.

Guard your health with Peruna. Don't wait until too late. Peruna is excellent for coughs, colds, effects of the grip and all catarrhal inflammation and congestion of the mucous linings.

Many startling recoveries have been recorded.

TOOK IT FOR CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.

"I was troubled for four or five years. A few doses of Peruna would always bring relief. In the Spring of 1914, I began taking Peruna earnest and used twelve bottles and have not had an attack in two years. I feel better and can do more work than in ten years."

Peruna also cured me of chronic Bronchitis and I recommend it as a splendid remedy."

MR. O. F. McBRIDE.

Santa Fe, Ohio.

WRITE FOR THIS BOOK.

If sick and in doubt, write The Peruna Company, Dept. S 81, Columbus, Ohio, for Dr. Hartman's Health Book. It is free. Sent in a plain wrapper to any address.

DO IT TODAY

UNITED STATES SELLS 200 MOTOR TRUCKS

Fifteen Hospitals Will Be Sent to Stricken Armenia.

The United States Government, which is aiding in every way the work of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East (formerly the Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee), has just given out the information that it will turn over to the committee for a nominal sum fifteen American Army hospitals in France and two hundred

within a short time. Wheat was plentiful in a district not far away, but there were no facilities for transporting it to the starving sufferers.

For this reason the committee has purchased the 200 trucks from the American Government, and plans to buy more from the British Army, which, though impeded by the necessities of military operations, has greatly aided the distress in the Near East.

As a consequence of malnutrition, sickness is rife in many communities throughout the Near East. Diseases which the people could resist if they were adequately nourished have taken root throughout all this territory on account of the wasted bodies of the whole population. Representatives of the committee report that aside from starvation the sanitary conditions are revolting and that children go un-



Could any scene be more repulsive to well fed Americans. These weary travelers, driven miles from their homes, are happy to get a share of a dead animal's flesh.

motor trucks, no longer needed since the signing of the armistice.

Each of these hospitals contains 100 beds and complete equipment except for kitchen utensils. The buildings in which these hospitals will be housed in the Near East have been erected. With the hospital equipment the committee will purchase large quantities of medical supplies which have been stored in France to safeguard the health of American soldiers. These supplies will be rushed to the Near East from a French port.

Careful surveys of the situation in the Near East indicate that lack of transportation facilities is the chief cause of famine. There is food enough to keep the inhabitants from starving, but it cannot be distributed to supply 628,000 square miles of country. There are only 80 miles of railroad. Consequently there is plenty of food in some sections of the country where food is grown, but great distress in those which are not self-supporting. In the cities especially there is great need.

On one occasion wheat became so scarce in a community in Persia that the price increased 1,200 per cent.

NO EXPERT CHAUFFEUR FOR THIS MACHINE.

Nobody knows very much about the human body.

Any doctor, old enough to have had the bloom taken off his college omnipotence, will tell you that.

In surgery we have progressed miles; in industry we have gone furiously, but in materia medica and diagnosis and "sick" we have gone by inches, and many times have blundered ahead for ten years to wake up and go back to where we started from.

We know a man who is 74 years old.

He works on a farm from dawn till dark.

He can swing a ten-pound sledge; can cut cord wood with the average woodsmen; follow a 14-inch plow all day; generally do the work of an average husky farmer.

He never has a cold and he can work all day with wet feet and never even sneeze.

For years he has each night before going to bed performed mystic rites that he calls "pounding."

He whisks himself from toe to chest with a lengthy rubber hose stuffed with sand. He pounds the veins and rubs the arteries and whacks the tendons and muscles and that is all the medical attention his body has required in many years.

He says this pounding chases the sluggish blood through the body.

That this racing blood brings life giving oxygen to every inner atom.

That it keeps the arteries pliable and workable.

And that generally all the world needs to enable it to live and work until it is a hundred is a bit of rubber hose and preserverence.

Maybe so; anyhow it works on him and five years ago he had a chronic case of sciatica that tied him in knots whenever he over-exerted, or suffered the least exposure.

Nobody knows much about the human machine.

A NEWER OUTLOOK.

Like everything else, our faith must grow and comprehend more. The great waste of life during the war should teach us more unforgettable what a precious thing life is. Men who have looked into the face of death on the battlefield, or who have lived after hours of almost hopeless waiting in hospitals will treasure their life in a new way. Sympathy will be as a living thing, not a mere local or selfish interest in people, but a world-wide expression of tenderness and generous care for those who are in need to the uttermost parts of the earth. How far off now sounds that guilty question of Cain! We have learned a lesson in co-operation. We are beginning to know what it means to work together for a common good, says Indianapolis Star. Here is a lesson for the churches. If they fail to see that it is by a unified endeavor that they can be really true to their trust, they will have missed the great lesson of the war. Another great lesson which we are being taught is the evil of idleness. In a world where much work is to be done there is much for everybody. Idleness will be looked upon as criminal, idleness of money, idleness of time, idleness of effort.

The public health service reports that the number of consumptives who seek a cure in a change of climate is steadily increasing, but that the afflicted are showing better judgment than used to be the case. Time was when a man stricken with the white plague would wait till the last minute, and then go to Colorado or New Mexico, with hardly enough money to pay a week's board after arrival, looking to the climate to work a miracle. Things are better now, but even yet 15 per cent of all deaths from tuberculosis in some health resorts take place within 30 days after the patient arrives. Modern medical science has proved that, while climate is of great value in treating tuberculosis, it is by no means the sole factor, says Chicago Journal. Other things being equal, a moderately high altitude and dry, sunshiny weather will give the best possible results. If a patient has to choose between a home and a boarding house in Colorado, however, the chances are strong that he had much better stay at home.

William was not a hero to his own army, for he shunned the perils of the battlefield. He has not been distinguished as a legislator nor as an educator. He has had no conception of human liberty. His mental qualities are commonplace. Posterity will regard him as more responsible than any other human being for the sacrifice of millions of lives in the great war, as a ruler who might have been benevolent and wise, but attempted to destroy the liberties of mankind and to raise on their ruins an odious despotism. To forgive him and to forget his terrible transgressions would be to condone them.

The Boston National league club seems to have had legitimate expenses during the season just closed amounting to \$185,000. Along with several other big league clubs, the Braves are in financial straits. It would have paid baseball magnates to listen to the voice of their country early in 1917, says Houston Post. Had the essential industry ruling been in full force then, it is probable no ball would have been played these two years. As it is, fully five years of peace will be required for the game to recover from the slump of the war.

Impregnable positions have gone to the scrap heap, invincible armies are on the junk pile, the divine right of kings has dissolved in air like a pricked soap bubble, and the solemn proclamations of kaisers are but scraps of paper. These are some of the results which Germany has extracted from the four years of war she forced upon the world.

Wisdom will refrain from undertaking to realize with unreasonable swiftness the prosperity which comes with peace. There is still labor to be performed and expenses to be met.

Has a man between thirty-six and forty-five got a claim for a pension, on account of wasting so much time in filling out his questionnaire?

Autocracy's hempen necktie should be adjusted in accordance with international law and not by the irresponsible mob.

All of which teaches us that no man can fool all of the people all of the time—no, not even the German people!

Next to a gold brick, how would you like to have someone try to unload on you a cargo of German-made toys?

The fellow who only shaves every other day might welcome a general order to wear gauze masks.

Also remember that the war is over, but the after effects are just setting in.

SUGAR TESTED MORAL FIBER

Doubters Declared Saving Staples Would Be Easy Compared With Sacrificing Luxuries.

FIGURES SHOW RESULTS.

Americans Demonstrated Sturdy Support of War by Conserving for the Benefit of the Allies.

When figures began to show definitely that the people of the United States were actually reducing their consumption of foods needed abroad, the United States Food Administration was told that it was comparatively easy to bring about conservation of staple necessities, but that it would be far more difficult to accomplish an actual decrease in the use of luxuries. The doubters took sugar as an example, and declared that it would be practically impossible to bring our consumption of sugar down to a point that would meet only the food needs of the people.

Now that demands upon ocean tonnage will be lightened, European nations will be able to go farther afield for foodstuffs, and will no longer be entirely dependent for sugar upon North American supplies. With the stocks now in prospect, we will have sufficient sugar to place this country back upon normal consumption if the present short rations in Europe are not materially increased. If the European ration is to be materially increased over the present low amount it can be only through the American people's making it possible by continued restriction to a greater or less extent here.

The fact that the Food Administration has been able to relax the voluntary sugar ration is in itself proof that the ration of two pounds per person per month was generally observed throughout the country. This conservation allowed the Food Administration to build up a reserve, and to tide over the period of scarcity, until the new crops of Louisiana cane and beet sugar were ready for distribution.

The records of the Food Administration show that in July, August, September and October 995,000 tons were distributed. Normal consumption for that period is 1,600,000 tons. This shows a definite, concrete saving of over 500,000 tons. These figures apply to sugar consumed on the table, in the kitchen and in the various industries, and show conclusively that in the homes and public eating places of America, where 70 per cent of all our sugar is consumed, the sugar consumption has been reduced by more than one-third.

In the four-month period beginning with July, this country normally uses 400,000 tons of sugar per month. Last July 260,000 tons entered into distribution. In August only 225,000 tons were distributed. In September the figures showed 279,000 tons, and then fell to 230,000 tons in October.

There could be no more definite proof that the American people have given their loyal co-operation and support of the war.

AN AMERICAN HABIT THAT WAS EXPANDED.

Coming to the relief of the distressed is not a new sensation to us. Having sent shiploads of food to the famine sufferers of India as offhandedly as the housewife hands out a cut of the loaf to the wayfarer, it seemed the most natural thing in the world to succor Belgium, to take on the feeding of a nation quite informally.

The test of peace is to summon for the healing of nations devotion equal to that given to the tasks of war.

Save
that we may share
Save food

METHODS OF DEMOCRACY.

The extent to which the United States Food Administrator has relied on the voluntary support of the American people is shown by a statement made by the United States Food Administrator speaking before the Senate Agricultural Committee less than three months after this country entered the war. That he was justified in his implicit confidence in the strength of democracy has been clearly reflected by the measure of support we have lent the Allies.

"If democracy is worth anything," Mr. Hoover declared, "we can do these things by co-operation, by stimulation, by self-sacrifice, by the patriotic mobilization of the brains of this country. If it cannot be done in this manner, it is better that we accept German domination and confess to failure of our political ideals, acquiesce in the superiority of the German conception and send for the Germans to instruct us in its use."

Professional Cards.

WM. GRANNAN Attorney-at-Law

ROOMS 401-402

FIRST NAT'L BANK BUILDING

DR. WM. KENNEY Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

ROOMS 403-404

FIRST NAT'L BANK BUILDING

PHONE 136

A Happy New Year!

To our friends and customers we extend our best wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year; and thank you for making the past year the best in our history.

And last, but not least, we extend our sincere thanks and good wishes to our boys who helped make "A world safe for democracy."

Dr. Wm. Riley Franklin
Suite 205-6 First National Bank,
Both Phones, Paris, Ky.

BRIGHTER EVENINGS

BIG JANUARY Clearance Sale

Use Electricity for Lighting

It's the only satisfactory way.

Use Gas for Heating and Cooking

It's the only sensible plan.

Let Us Fix You Up For the Use of Both Electricity and Gas.

Paris Gas & Electric Co.
(Incorporated)

Twin Bros.
Department Store
Main and 7th Paris, Ky.

Greetings

We desire to thank our patrons and the public in general very kindly for the very liberal patronage accorded us during the year just closing, and to say that the Government has lifted the ban on installing telephones and is anxious for us to serve all who desire our connection.

For terms or other information, drop in our office, write us a card or call the manager by telephone.

Paris Home Telephone & Telegraph Co.
(Incorporated.)

J. J. VEATCH.
District Manager

W. H. CANNON.
Local Manager

A MAN AND HIS WIFE



may both derive satisfaction by having their worn and soiled garments cleaned by us. The cost is nominal, while the pleasure of wearing old clothes that have the appearance of new, in conjunction with the knowledge that you are effecting a great saving, must surely satisfy you. A phone brings us.

LEVY, THE DRY CLEANER
Cumberland Phone 40

Home Phone 169-2

Bourbon Laundry

DAVIS & FUNK, Proprietors

Telephone No. 4

West Fifth Street



SATISFACTION OUR WATCHWORD!

With all the latest improvements in laundry appliances and expert helpers we are prepared to do work inferior to none, and solicit your patronage.

The Bourbon Laundry

[Paris, Kentucky]

MILLERSBURG

—Miss Clara Sanders, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. G. Daily.

—Mr. J. T. Adair returned to Ashland Friday, after spending the holidays at home.

—Mrs. T. L. Marshall entertained Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Ernest Henson, of Bluefield, W. Va.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Mansing, of Maysville, were guests of Mrs. Martha Vimont from Saturday until Monday.

—Mr. T. L. Jones is among the sick. Mr. T. H. Thompson, who has been confined to his home since Christmas, does not improve.

—Hinkston reached the flood stage Thursday morning. The water was over the Maysville pike for a few hours, but traffic was not interfered with.

LOST.—Somewhere in Millersburg, an automobile buffer bar. Finder please return to J. A. Butler and receive reward. (It)

—Many of our farmers took four-inch ice Monday, which is good and clear, being entire free from snow. Our young folks have enjoyed skating for the past several days.

—Mrs. Turner Perry, who has been the guest of her mother and sister, Mrs. Adah McClintock and Miss Ruth McClintock, for the holidays, returned to her home at Owingsville Saturday.

—Regular meeting of Amity Lodge No. 40, R. and A. N. at 7:30 a.m. today. All members urged to be present. The newly elected officers will be installed, and the chaplain, stewards and standing committees will be appointed.

—Mr. W. P. Bowles, of the U. S. navy, arrived home Friday, on a fourteen day furlough. His many friends enjoy conversing with him as he talks freely on many of his experiences. Mr. Bowles entered the navy in the spring of 1918, and has had some experience on the other side of the water.

—Mr. Edward Hurst left Friday for a New York training camp, where he will enlist in the U. S. regular army. Mrs. Hurst is under age, but goes with the consent of his mother. He is one of our bright boys and his many friends wish him well in his new undertaking. He is the only son of the late F. F. Hurst.

—The "flu" has again broken out in and around Millersburg. Dr. J. D. Calhoun reports fourteen new cases. Among those now suffering with it are the Misses Tarr, Martha Coleman Jones, Josephine Leer and Bush Allen. There is also a case in the M. C. However, thus far, it is in a light form, and no danger is apprehended. The Board of Health had ordered the schools opened Monday, but the ban was put on again Saturday, and it may be some time yet before they open. Every effort will be made to stamp it out as far as possible.

FALL IN GRATE FIRE FATAL TO BABY

Mary Ella Brown, one-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Brown, 450 North Broadway, Lexington, was found dead early Friday morning as the result of severe burns received when she fell into an open fire at her home Thursday night. The child was alone in the room, and was standing before the fire when her mother entered, allowing the door to slam. The sudden noise frightened the baby, who, as she jumped at the sound, fell backwards into the fire. Before the terrified mother could get her out she

had been badly burned about the head, neck and arms.

Dr. R. B. Waddy, who was called immediately, dressed the burns and said that the child suffered but little after accident, and apparently rested well during the night. When her mother awoke early Friday morning she found her baby dead.

IN THE SERVICE OF THEIR COUNTRY

(Continued from Page 1)

Private Carlos Van Johnson has returned to Camp McClellan, Ala., after a five days' visit with his wife, Mrs. Johnson, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johnson, on Clifton avenue.

F. H. Landis, who has received his discharge from the navy, has returned to Latonia, Ky., after a visit of several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Landis, on Walker avenue.

Frank L. Haskins, U. S. army, has returned to Camp Dix, N. Y., after a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Haskins, and his sister, Miss Grace Haskins, in the Robneel Flats, on Main street.

Harold Harris, son of Mrs. E. L. Harris, of Paris, has arrived safely in New York after an overseas trip. Mr. Harris has been doing duty on one of the big U. S. battleships in European waters.

Mr. L. Crane, who has received an honorable discharge from the army service, will not resume the insurance business in Paris, but will go to Davenport, Iowa, where he will take up the study of chiropractic.

Mrs. Bettie McIngvaine, of Paris, is in receipt of a letter from her grandson, Private Wm. M. Casey, who is in France with Base Hospital 54, A. P. O. 798. Private Casey was wounded in battle in Argonne Woods and is still a patient in the hospital.

Wills Jacoby, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Jacoby, is back from overseas. Private Jacoby was located at Yarmouth, England, where he was attached to the 306th Air Squadron of the American Air Service. He came over on the "Canopus" and landed at Boston. Private Jacoby was mustered out at Camp Zachary Taylor.

Mr. Ervin Mann, son of Mr. Martin Mann, of Shawnee, who volunteered in the service and was sent to Camp Zackary Taylor, returned to Paris Sunday from overseas. He is at present a guest of friends in East Paris.

Private Mann has been in seven battles in France, and was wounded three times.

Dr. Martha Petree, of Paris, received information yesterday of the death in France of her nephew, Lieut. Harris E. Petree, of Oregon, Missouri, Lieut. Petree was a member of the 139th Aero Squadron, American Expeditionary Forces in France. He entered the service in May, 1917, and was sent to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge. From there he was sent to the Aviation School at Mineola, Long Island, where he received his commission as First Lieutenant in November. He was sent overseas about December 4, 1917, and landed in England about December 24. A telegram from the Red Cross headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland, told of young Petree's death, but gave no details. Lieut. Petree's mother was a first cousin of the Wright Brothers, of Dayton, Ohio, celebrated in the aviation world.

Coming Attractions THE PARIS GRAND AND ALAMO

TO-DAY, TUESDAY, JAN. 7

Wallace Reid

"Less Than Kin"

He changed his mind about living another man's life when the other man's wife and children appear.

WM. DUNCAN

in the 12th Episode of
"A FIGHT FOR MILLIONS"

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8

Jesse L. Lasky Presents
Cecil B. DeMille's Production

"Till I Come Back to You"

with Bryant Washburn.

Big V Comedy
"Daring and Dynamite"

THURSDAY, JAN. 9

Norma Talmadge

in her latest Select picture

"DeLuxe Annie"

A crook play with a surprising psychological twist.

Vitagraph Comedy, "The Family Flinger," and Official War News.

ADMISSION 22c
GALLERY 15c
Children Under 12 Not Admitted.

Edward Van Leeuwe Orchestra

DEATHS

WADE

The funeral of C. F. Wade, aged thirty-three, who died at his home near Wades Mill, after a short illness, or pneumonia, was held at the North Middlesex Cemetery Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, with services at the grave.

Mr. Wade was a well-known farmer of the Wade Mills precinct. He was survived by his widow, one son, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wade, and five sisters.

ASHURST

Mrs. M. E. Ashurst one of the best-known citizens in the county, died yesterday morning at eight o'clock, at the home of her niece, Mrs. George Clayton, near Lexington, after a short illness. The body will be brought to this city for interment in the Paris Cemetery, where a short service will be held about three o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Ashurst is survived by one sister, Mrs. J. W. Harris, of Corinth, Ky., her niece Mrs. Clayton, of near Lexington, and another niece, Miss Lizzie Brown, of Paris.

GILMORE

The body of Mrs. Thomas Gilmore, who died at her home in Millersburg, was taken to Mt. Sterling for burial Saturday, in St. Patrick's Cemetery. Mrs. Gilmore was formerly a resident of Mt. Sterling, and was a sister of Mrs. Mike Gallagher and Henry Maher, of Mt. Sterling. She is survived by her husband and three sons, Thomas, John and James Gilmore, all of whom are in the United States army, one being a member of the Barrow Base Hospital Unit No. 40, now stationed in England.

HERRICK

The funeral of Mrs. Martha Kenney Herrick, aged thirty-five, who died at her home in Lexington, after a protracted illness, was held at the home in that city Saturday morning, with services conducted by Rev. Benjamin Bush. The burial followed in the family lot in the Lexington Cemetery. Mrs. Herrick was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kenney formerly of this county. She is survived by her parents, and three sisters, Misses Emma Kenney and Quintella Kenney and Mrs. S. C. Mathall, all of Lexington.

The pall-bearers were M. F. Kennedy, Chas. E. Butler, James L. Dodge, C. C. Lillard and W. B. Jones.

MANSFIELD

Mr. John Franklin Mansfield, aged sixty-five, a former resident of this city and county, where he was well-known and universally liked, died at his home near Newtown, in Scott County, Saturday evening, after a long illness of stomach trouble.

Mr. Mansfield had long been prominent in Central Kentucky as a farmer and stock breeder, and had served one term as Assessor of Bourbon County. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lottie Mansfield; three children, Julius Mansfield, of Scott County; Mrs. Albert Weigle, of Rosedale, Ky., and Mrs. C. M. Mansfield, of Bourbon County; his father, F. M. Mansfield, of Missouri; two brothers, E. H. Mansfield, of Beaver, Oklahoma, and W. P. Mansfield, of Danville; four sisters, Mrs. J. D. Stone, of Alva, Oklahoma; Mrs. J. M. Barlow, of Pensacola, Florida; Mrs. T. T. Tempkin, of Paris, and Mrs. Mary Welsh, of Standford.

Funeral services were held at the family residence near Newtown, in Scott County, yesterday morning at eleven o'clock, conducted by Rev. C. W. Brower, of Lexington. The body was brought to Paris for interment on the family lot in the Paris Cemetery.

The pall-bearers were: Active Lieutenants F. Sinclair, Henry Craig, John Cox, Reuben Ford Offutt, John Owens and Hugh A. Moore; Honorary Dr. W. H. Kauffman, Joseph Stuart P. Sable and Darius Williams.

BOURBON COUNTY BUYS \$495,659.50 OF WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Bourbon county has gone over the top again. County Chairman S. E. Bedford reported yesterday that the

sale of War Savings Stamps for the year ending January 1st had exceeded the quota \$46,429, the amount allotted to Bourbon being \$349,240, the total amount sold being the handsome sum of \$495,659.50.

Chairman Bedford is to be congratulated on the successful manner in which the campaign was conducted and the Bourbon county citizens may feel proud of the liberal response to the Government's request. This, like all other patriotic campaigns, good old Bourbon has been a remarkable success.

AN ESTIMATE OF BOURBON'S WAR ACTIVITIES

With the completion by January 10, of the Red Cross roll call which will probably include 4,000 names at \$1 each, Bourbon county will have contributed nearly \$2,000,000 to war activities. When the First Liberty Loan bonds were sold Bourbon county patriotism waxed warm, and interest never lagged until the armistice was signed. Bourbon county contributions follow:

First Liberty Loan... \$ 381,700.00
Second Liberty Loan... 474,000.00
Third Liberty Loan... 599,750.00
Fourth Liberty Loan... 827,150.00
War Savings Stamps... 492,613.35

Red Cross and United War Work, more than... 100,000.00

Total... \$2,879,213.35

As large as the above amount seems to be, it is yet short of the total amount of the Bourbon tobacco crop of 1917-1918.

LEXINGTON OPERA HOUSE HAS FINE ATTRACTIONS

Beginning with yesterday when the attraction was "Experience," said to be "the most wonderful play in America." The Lexington Opera House will have a fine line of dramatic attractions.

The offerings at this popular playhouse, besides "Experience," embrace the famous musical comedy, "Chin Chin," on Wednesday, matinee and evening, and on Thursday ad Jefferson De Anglis, in "Rock-A-Bye Baby," with the celebrated "Beauty Chorus," while on Saturday, matinee and evening the Klaw & Erlanger production, "Pollyana," made famous in fiction in the "Pollyana" stories. Matinee performances will be given for each attraction, the curtain rising at 2:15, and at night at 8:15.

FORMER PARISIAN PROMOTED.

Mr. Wallace Woods, son of Mr. John Woods, of Winchester, formerly of Paris, has severed his connection with the Peoples' State Bank at Winchester, a position he has held for thirteen years. Mr. Woods has accepted a similar position with the Clark County National Bank.

Mr. Woods' mother was formerly Miss Ella Stivers, of Paris, a sister of Mr. Sherman Stivers, James Stivers and J. Hooker Stivers. He has made an excellent record for competency and faithfulness and has made many warm friends among patrons of the Winchester banking institution.

BIRTHS

In Georgetown, to the wife of Lieut. R. Herndon Waller, formerly of Paris, a daughter, Lieut. Waller, who was formerly connected with the Bourbon County Y. M. C. A. in Paris, is now with the overseas forces in France.

KENTUCKY TRACTION & TERMINAL CO.

INTERURBAN SCHEDULE

Lve. Paris	For Lexington.	Lve. Lexington.
6:45 a.m.	*6:00 a.m.	7:20 a.m.
7:15 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	8:50 a.m.
8:15 a.m.	10:20 a.m.	10:50 a.m.
9:45 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	11:50 a.m.
11:15 a.m.	12:45 p.m.	1:20 p.m.
12:45 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	2:50 p.m.
2:15 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	4:20 p.m.
3:45 p.m.	5:15 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
5:15 p.m.	6:50 p.m.	7:20 p.m.
6:50 p.m.	8:15 p.m.	9:10 p.m.
8:15 p.m.	10:05 p.m.	11:00 p.m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Packages handled on all trains reaching point of destination before 6 p.m.

Baggage deliveries made on all trains.

Clearance Sale THIS WEEK!

BALANCE OF OUR HOLIDAY SHOES AND SLIPPERS

including newest novelties bought the holiday trade, greatly reduced for QUICK CLEARANCE. Styles and prices that will appeal to economical shoppers who would be well dressed.



Visit our store and you will be convinced this is the best money-saving place in

DEPENDABLE FOOTWEAR



Ladies Dark Gray boots, best custom makes.....	\$5.95
Ladies' Havana Brown English Boots, calf tops.....	\$5.00
Ladies' Mahogany Tan English Boots, cloth tops to match, at.....	\$3.49
Ladies' Gun Metal, button and lace, low heel, at	\$2.49
Misses' Gun Metal, button at.....	\$1.99